MAGBOOK

THE INDEPENDENT GUIDE TO THE iPhone 4S

3G
9:41 AM
Messages
Calendar
Photos
Videos
YouTube
Maps
Notes
Reminders
Clock
Newsstand
iTunes
App Store
Phone
Mail
Safari
“On May 19 remind me it's dad's birthday”
Here's your reminder for May 19, 2012 at 9 am:
19 Saturday May 2012
Dad's birthday
5/19/12
Cancel
Confirm
Crop Photo
Crop
Constrain

iOS 5 in depth **Native Twitter tools** iCloud **Siri** Location-aware reminders
iWork for iPhone iMessage **Facetime** Best travel and reference apps
New camera features **Keep your iPhone secure** And much more

SQUARE

Try a new Mac with OS X Lion

A powerful new operating system
For an even more powerful Mac

Now every new Mac comes with OS X Lion, the latest release of the world's most advanced operating system. OS X Lion features full-screen apps, new Multi-Touch gestures, the Mac App Store, Launchpad for easy access to apps and Mission Control for a view of everything running on your Mac.

Visit Square and talk to a Mac expert to find out how OS X Lion makes the Mac even more intuitive and easier to use.

Plus, trade in your old computer for money off your new Mac.
Please call or ask in-store for details.

Visit Square today. We're your local Apple experts.

Square
78 New Oxford Street
London
WC1A 1HB

Selfridges
400 Oxford Street
London
W1A 1AB

Square @ Wycombe
Eden Shopping Centre
High Wycombe
HP11 2BY

Square @ Derby
21 Iron Gate
Derby
DE1 3GP

Premium Reseller

0800 08 27753 • www.squaregroup.co.uk/iPhone

TM and © 2011 Apple Inc. All rights reserved.

Welcome...

Five years ago there was no such thing as an iPhone. We didn't know about pinching and reverse pinching. Tap to zoom meant nothing to most of us, and beyond the crazy responsive interfaces in films like *Minority Report*, the idea of a multitouch surface was a preposterous impossibility.

Then, one cold January day in 2007, Apple CEO Steve Jobs stepped up on stage and introduced the world to the most remarkable communications device the world had *never* seen (until then).

Sure, there had been gossip and speculation, and the web had been awash with rumour for years in the run up to that momentous event that has since been proved, it's fair to say, something of a game changer.

Buttons were out; software keybaords were in. Rival handset manufacturers, who were initially pretty sniffy about Apple's entry into the mobile arena, soon realised that they – the so-called industry experts, who had been building phones for decades already – were suddenly playing catch-up.

The results are all about us. Every major manufacturer now has a range of touchscreen smartphone in its line-up, each with an interface that in at least some areas bears more than a passing resemblance to that championed by iOS.

In our opinion, though, Apple's device is still the best. Subsequent innovations like the App Store, MobileMe and now iCloud have kept the iPhone on top, with Apple now commanding a considerable share of the mobile phone market. The iPhone is one of the most visible and recognisable handsets you can buy.

Yet Apple isn't sitting on its laurels. It's updated its groundbreaking line-up once again, with the iPhone 4S, iOS 5 and a bolstered online service.

Come with us as we explore this remarkable device, examine the specs of the latest hardware, uncover the most excisting new features of iOS 5 – the latest iteration of its touch-driven software – and show you how to get the most out of this remarkable, revolutionary device.

Nik Rawlinson

The Independent Guide to the iPhone 4S

EDITOR Nik Rawlinson

ADVERTISING
020 7907 6000 Fax 020 7907 6600 alex_skinner@dennis.co.uk
ACCOUNT MANAGER Alexandra Skinner 020 7907 6623
MAGBOOK ACCOUNT MANAGER Katie Wood 07971 937162
MAGBOOK ACCOUNT EXECUTIVE Matt Wakefield 020 7907 6617
AD PRODUCTION EXEC Michael Hills 020 7907 6129
DIGITAL PRODUCTION MANAGER Nicky Baker 020 8907 6056
US AD MANAGER Matthew Sullivan-Pond +1 646 717 9555 matthew_sullivan@dennis.co.uk

PUBLISHING AND MARKETING
020 7907 6000 Fax 020 7636 6122
MANAGING DIRECTOR Ian Westwood 020 7907 6355
MAGBOOKS PUBLISHER Dharmesh Mistry 020 7907 6100
MARKETING EXECUTIVE Kathleen O'Farrell 020 7907 6012

MAGBOOK

DENNIS PUBLISHING LTD

GROUP MANAGING DIRECTOR Ian Westwood
MANAGING DIRECTOR John Garewal
MD OF ADVERTISING Julian Lloyd-Evans
NEWSTRADE DIRECTOR David Barker
CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER Brett Reynolds
GROUP FINANCE DIRECTOR Ian Leggett
CHIEF EXECUTIVE James Tye
CHAIRMAN Felix Dennis

HOW TO CONTACT US

MAIL 30 Cleveland Street, London, W1T 4JD
EMAIL mailbox@macuser.co.uk
WEB www.macuser.co.uk
PHONE 020 7907 6000

LICENSING AND REPRINTS

Material in The Independent Guide to the iPhone 4S may not be reproduced in any form without the publisher's written permission. It is available for licensing overseas.

For details about licensing contact Hannah Heagney,
+44 (0) 20 7907 6134, *hannah_heagney@dennis.co.uk*
To syndicate this content, contact Anj Dosaj-Halai,
+44 (2)20 7907 6132, *anj_dosaj-halai@dennis.co.uk*

MAGBOOK

The 'MagBook' brand is a trademark of Dennis Publishing Ltd, 30 Cleveland Street, London W1T 4JD. Company registered in England. All material © Dennis Publishing Ltd, licensed by Felden 2011, and may not be reproduced in whole or part without the consent of the publishers. The Independent Guide to the iPhone 4S is an independent journal, not affiliated with Apple Inc. 'Apple' and the Apple logo, 'Macintosh', 'Mac' and the Mac logo are all trademarks of Apple Inc.

Printed in England by BGP Print Ltd, Chaucer International Estate, Launton Road, Bicester OX6 7QZ

LIABILITY

While every care was taken during the production of this MagBook, the publishers cannot be held responsible for the accuracy of the information or any consequences arising from it. Dennis Publishing takes no responsibility for the companies advertising in this MagBook.

The paper used in this magazine is produced from sustainable fibre, manufactured with a valid chain of custody.

SAVE 10%
ON ALL PRODUCTS
WHEN YOU
ORDER ONLINE!
QUOTE PROMO CODE: 10PCIPS

Accessory
VILLAGE

NEW
Advanced Pro
case for iPad2
IN STOCK
NOW!

Introducing
The Advanced
Pro Range...

- Precise cut outs for all access points, speaker outlet & cameras, great for Facetime
- Over 20 viewing angles, great for typing
- Built in sensor for sleep mode when case is closed

Bluetooth Carkits • Bluetooth Dongles • Bluetooth Headsets • Cases & Pouches • Data Accessories • Handsfree
In-car Holders • iPad Accessories • iPhone Accessories • iPod Accessories • Music • Power • Screen Protectors

Visit our website at **www.accessoryvillage.co.uk**

We stock accessories for the following brands

Apple • Advanced Pro • Blackberry • Dell • Garmin • HTC • Jabra • LG • Motorola • Nokia • Palm • Parrot
Sagem • Samsung • Sandisk • Siemens • Sony Ericsson • STK • TomTom • PLUS MANY MORE!

Accessory Village, PO Box 721, Edgware, HA8 4NN, United Kingdom • Tel: +44 (0)20 8951 1152 • Email: info@accessoryvillage.co.uk

All major credit cards accepted

Accessory VILLAGE Maestro PayPal SOLO VISA VISA Electron Accessory VILLAGE

Contents

008 Section 1: Welcome to the iPhone

Introducing the world's most remarkable mobile phone, in the words and pictures

030 Section 2: Buying an iPhone

032 Guide to the latest addition to Apple's stunning line-up.
038 Key concepts: The essential tips and tricks you need to know
042 Security: Keep your iPhone and your data safe from prying eyes
047 Find My iPhone: How to use iCloud services to locate a lost handset

Key concepts p38

050 Section 3: iOS 5

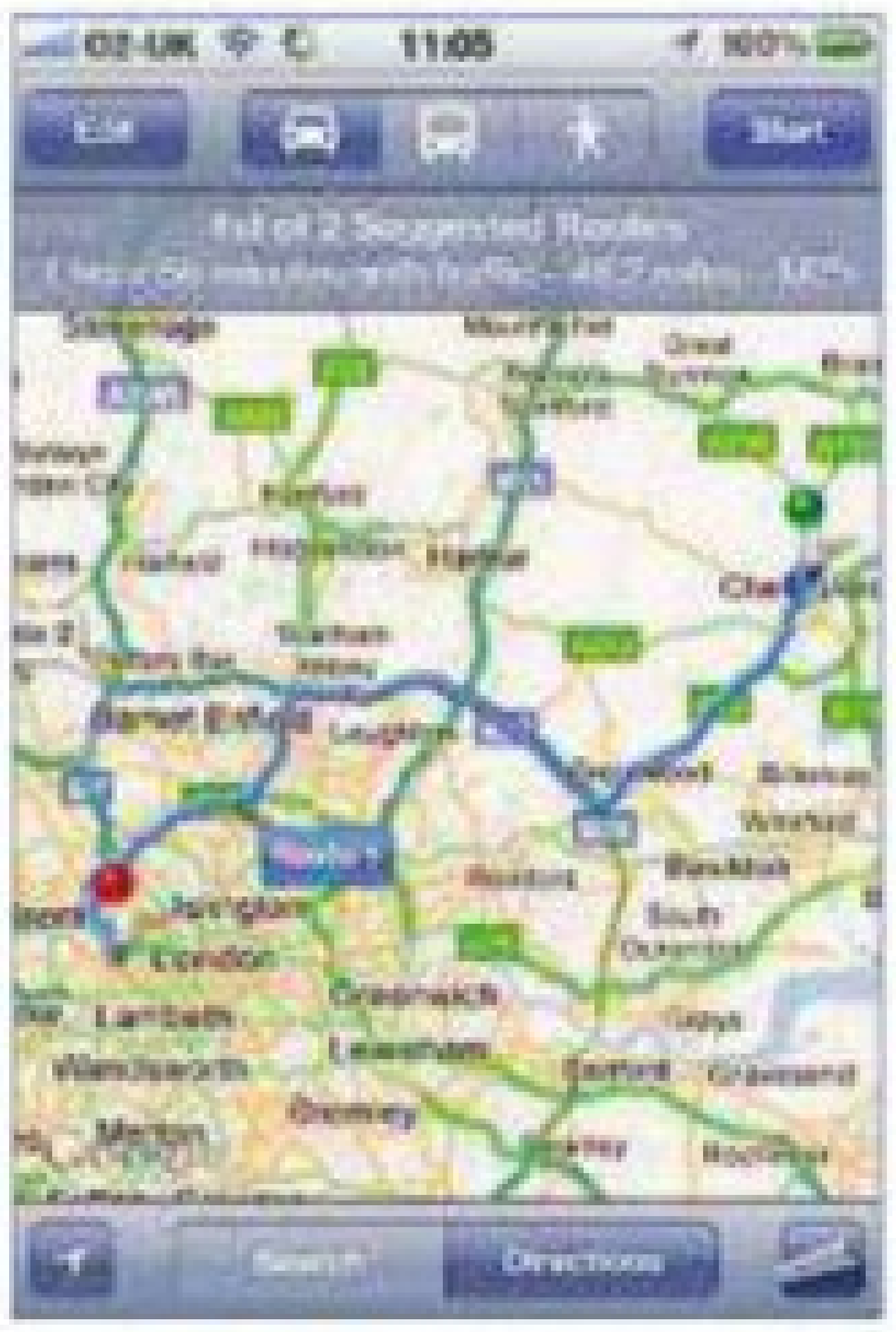
052 What is iOS 5?
056 iOS 5 applications: The most used apps and icons explained
060 Mail: How to set up your iPhone to send and collect messages, set a signature, and add new accounts
066 Safari: How to browse the web, tap to zoom, save favourites in your bookmarks list and use iOS 5's new Reading Pane feature
072 Reminders: How to keep a list of jobs with deadlines and locations where they must be carried out.
076 Music: Organise and play your favourite tracks
078 Videos: The new videos app in iOS 5
080 Newsstand: How Apple is set to revolutionise reading on the iPhone
082 iMessage: Taking the iPhone beyond plain SMS
084 Facetime: Video calls for free
086 Camera: Make use of iOS 5's new camera features.
090 Twitter: Learn how to link your account and send tweets directly from Safari, YouTube and Photos.
094 iBooks: Buy and read novels
098 Spotlight: The smarter way to search your iPhone
100 Maps: Never get lost again, so long as you have an iPhone. Plus: plot routes and journeys.
108 iCloud: Set up your iPhone to work with Apple's new online service.

114 Section 4: Applications

116 The App Store: How to buy and download applications from Apple's online store.
120 Reference apps: Wikipanion and Wikitude reviewed
122 Travel apps: Enjoy every journey, courtesy of ForeverMap, Geocaching and Postman
124 Social Networking: Keep in touch with friends and family, courtesy of Sociable and MyPad+.
125 Time Management: Keep on top of your jobs with Wunderlist and Things.
126 iWork: Apple's productivity suite comes to the iPhone, but just how good are Pages, Numbers and Keynote? Check out our feature review of all three.
137 Writeroom: Cut the clutter and focus on your writing with this minimalist word processor.

138 Section 5: Everything iPhone

140 iPhone evolution: The products that led up to the arrival of this most remarkable mobile phone.
144 iPhone expert: All you need to know about how the iPhone came into being, how it was developed in utmost secrecy, and what happened when it finally appeared.
154 Glossary: The world of iPhone jargon decoded.


O2-UK
11:05
Edit
Start
London
Search
Directions

p100 Maps

O2-UK
Wrong Passcode
try again
1
2 ABC
3 DEF
4 GHI
5 JKL
6 MNO
7 PQRS
8 TUV
9 WXYZ
Emergency Call
0
Cancel

p42 Security

O2-UK
10:16
0:00
-4:09

p76 Music

O2-UK
11:47
Cancel
New Message
Send
To:
Nik Rawlinson
Cc/Bcc, From:
Subject:
Q W E R T Y U I O P
A S D F G H J K L
Z X C V B N M
123
space
@
.
return

p60 Mail

O2-UK
09:26
Cancel
Remind Me
Done
On a Day
OFF
At a Location
ON
Home
When I Leave
When I Arrive

p72 Reminders

O2-UK
14:00
100%
Newsstand

p80 Newsstand

O2-UK
14:53
96 %
Online
Games
Photography
Photography 2
busuu
PhotoSync
Chess
Social
Shopping
Newsstand
crave
Crave UK
CamViewer
Mail
Safari

Welcome to the iPhone

Section 1

3
Words
nging

Welcome to the iPhone

It is time to say hello to the iPhone, the most remarkable communications device ever produced. The arrival of the fifth edition of Apple's sleek metal-and-glass creation is a landmark event in a journey that began with Alexander Graham Bell's invention of the telephone in 1876.

Who could ever have believed back then, when there were only two heavy handsets in existence at opposite ends of a single line, that one day we would be walking around with so much power in our pockets in a device that was barely any larger than the first handset itself?

For the iPhone is not simply a telephone. It is the best of everything rolled up in one tiny shell: the perfect portable address book, a peerless hand-held browser, and the handiest mobile music player all rolled into one. In fact, despite the various attempts of Nokia, Sony, Creative and Samsung, it turned out to be the only device that ever managed to knock the iPod off its music-playing top-spot, for while the iPod still sells in enormous volumes, its growth is slowing while the iPhone – and its bigger brother, the iPad – are steaming ahead. Now that is irony.

It's no wonder, then, that Apple kept it under such tight wraps in the years it took to develop, and that each new model is shrouded in secrecy right through its development cycle. Not that that does anything to silence the gossipy, speculative industry rumour-mill, which went into overdrive in the run up to this latest release.

Whatever iPhone you have, it will bear more than a passing similarity to the very first model. Under the hood, its operating system – iOS – will also share many common elements. iOS 5, the latest update, introduced a new Videos application, rationalised magazine subscriptions with Newsstand, and syncs through iCloud. In this chapter, then, we'll be taking a look at its most compelling features before exploring them in more depth in the chapters that follow.

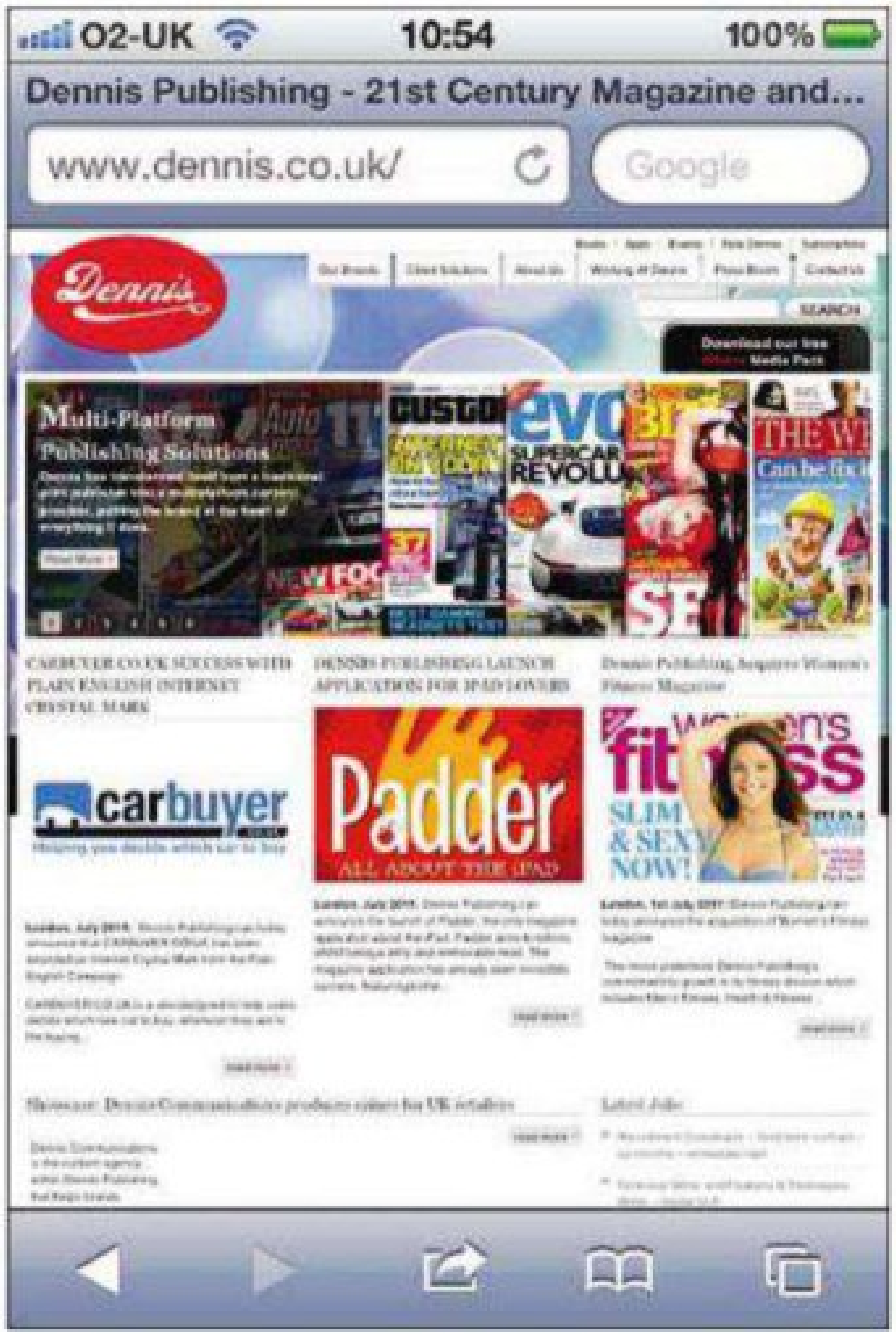
Web browser

The iPhone's web browser (right) is a true 'oh wow' application. If you last used the mobile internet five years ago, then your expectations might be low. When the first iPhone shipped, though, Apple threw out all of the existing conventions, and came up with something truly special for those who want to access the web on the move.

In the days before the iPhone, the web had been presented on phones and mobile devices in three ways: Wap, RSS or its native format. The latter of these three choices, native format, in which pages were shown as they were designed yet rendered on the smaller screen, was rarely successful. Few designers ever produced pages with phones and PDAs in mind because they always assumed they would be viewed on a full-sized screen. Besides, if they did design for mobile displays, they would have looked terrible on our desktop computers. There was a workaround that would allow them to produce separate style files and have the browser pick the most appropriate one depending on whether it was a full-sized computer screen or a pokey portable display, but few did.

The result was that pages would drift off the right-hand and lower edges of the mobile's screen, and you would end up reading them piecemeal, scrolling around with a stylus or keypad until you had seen the whole page.

Safari, the iPhone web browser, renders whole web pages in their original format.



Wap was little better. It used a subtly different language to regular web pages, and for a while it looked as though it may become the dominant method for building mobile sites. Pages were organised into 'decks', like cards, that could be navigated by scrolling down each one using a rocker switch or joystick on your phone and then clicking when you had highlighted a link.

Again, it was far from perfect, as it was really designed for a time when it was expensive to pass data over mobile networks and few phones could connect to wifi. This meant that pages were light on both text and graphics and fairly unsatisfying. It also meant developers had to produce each page twice: once for computers using HTML, and once for phones and PDAs using Wap.

Then there was RSS (Rich Site Summary or Really Simple Syndication, depending on who you talk to), which remains popular to this day and is used extensively on regular computers.

However, reading RSS is not like browsing the web, as it's simply the content of the page stripped out from the design. That makes it very efficient, and it allows you to combine several streams of information from various sites in a single location. However, as many sites only provide you with a summary of each page rather than all the information it contains, you often end up having to visit the site itself to get the rest. That would lead you back to the problem of how you present a full-sized web page on a one-eighth-sized screen. Plus, of course, page summaries are no good for showing you things like bus timetables, railway maps or presentation slides.

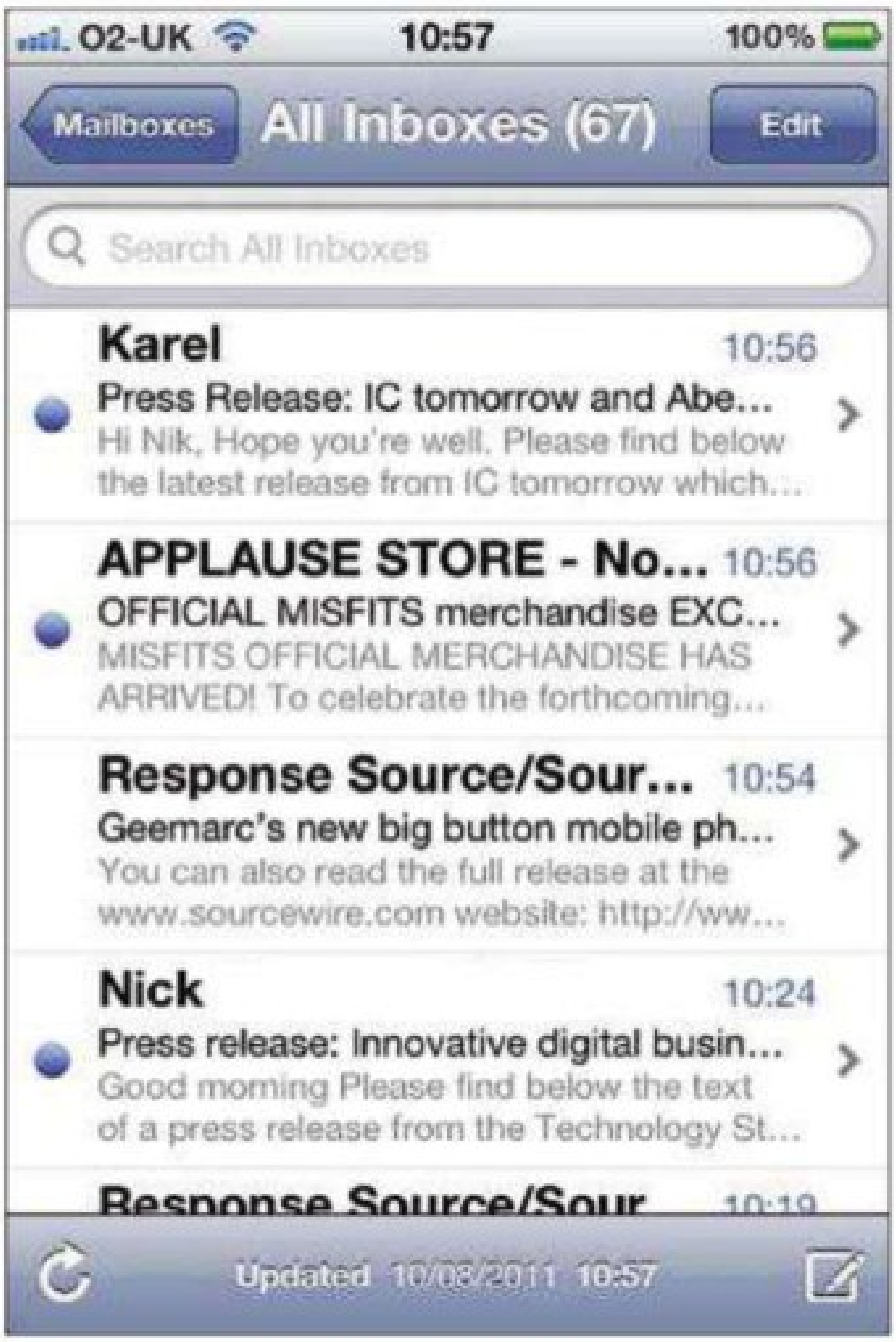
So it must have been clear to Apple from the very first day its engineers sat down to plan the iPhone's development that if it was to include a web browser people would actually want to use, then it would have to make something more efficient, more impressive and far more usable than anything that had gone before it.

In short, it would have to display full-sized web pages on a tiny screen in their original format in such a way that it would seem they had been designed for just that format.

Apple achieved this in two ways. First, it gave the iPhone a truly massive resolution, so that even when shrunk down you would still be able to read headings and body text on most web pages. This resolution was enhanced with the arrival of the iPhone 4, which adopted so-called retina display in which the individual pixels were too small to be detected by the naked eye.

Second, it let you tap to selectively zoom in and out on the sections of a page that you want to read in more detail. This has been achieved in a more intelligent way than you might imagine, as it's not a dumb enlargement, but an accurate zoom to mazimise the screen space given to specific elements such as images or columns of text.

The result was a browser that offered the best of both worlds, taking the tried and tested piecemeal peck and pan approach of its predecessors and supplementing it with the far superior overview mode of a desktop computer that fits the whole width of a page in the window at once.



Karel 10:56
Press Release: IC tomorrow and Abe...
Hi Nik, Hope you're well. Please find below the latest release from IC tomorrow which...

APPLAUSE STORE - No... 10:56
OFFICIAL MISFITS merchandise EXC...
MISFITS OFFICIAL MERCHANDISE HAS ARRIVED! To celebrate the forthcoming...

Response Source/Sour... 10:54
Geemarc's new big button mobile ph...
You can also read the full release at the www.sourcewire.com website: http://ww...

Nick 10:24
Press release: Innovative digital busin...
Good morning Please find below the text of a press release from the Technology St...

Response Source/Sour 10:19

The iPhone email client can handle multiple accounts in a unified inbox.

Email client

It's not so long ago that the only practical way to keep up with your email on the move was to buy a BlackBerry Messenger. It took all of the responsibility for managing your mail our of your hands, delivering it as soon as it was received by the server.

BlackBerry uses a technology known as 'push' email to achieve this, in which the server sends the email to your device

AEGIS

UU™
LONDON
www.uunique.uk.com

Follow UUnique London on...

To create your own custom background and lock screen, download the new UUnique London app.

whether you have requested it or not. It's a formula that proved so successful that many users found themselves getting addicted to a device that, in some quarters, was nicknamed the CrackBerry.

Apple developed first MobileMe, and now iCloud, to offer a similar service to iPhone users, so that email received at a designated me.com email address is pushed straight to the screen of the phone in the same way.

So what does all of this mean for you? Quite simply, simplicity. Push takes all the hassle out of mobile email, because the messages come to you and can be dealt with as soon and as often as you like. And because the email is stored on Apple's servers you can access it from any device in any location. This means that any email you mark as read on your Mac or PC will also be marked as read on your iPhone, and any email you send while you're out and about will also appear in the sent items folder on your computer.

iCloud is not the only email service open to you, though; the iPhone can also connect to a host of other services including Yahoo mail, Gmail and regular Pop3 and IMAP services. For business users, it also works happily with Microsoft Exchange servers, which are common in enterprise set-ups.

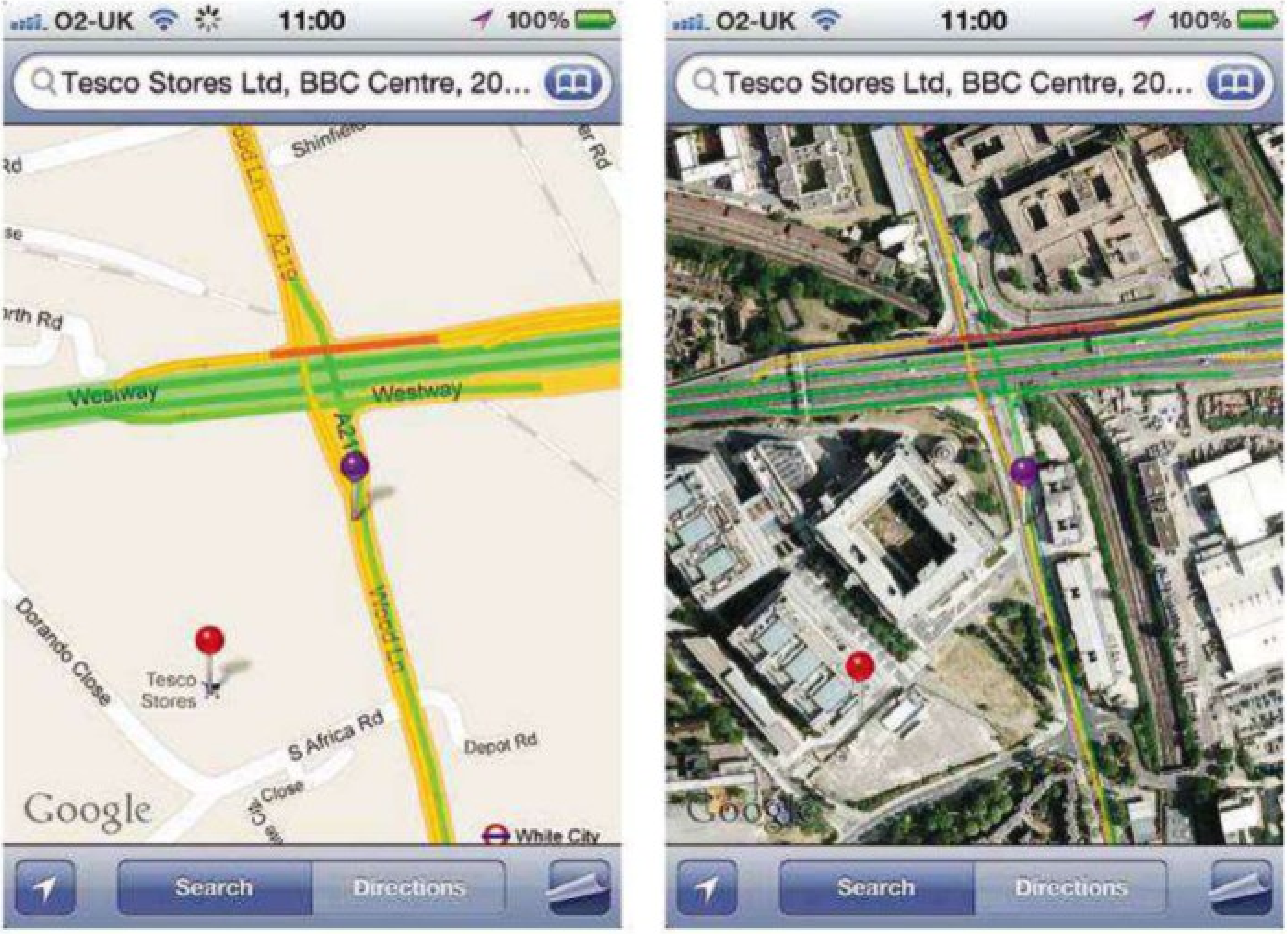
It's important to choose the most appropriate server technology for your needs. While connecting to your own Pop3 server is a simple way to use your regular email address on your iPhone, you won't be able to synchronise the read and unread status of your messages, or have a record of those messages sent from your iPhone on your regular computer, unless you cc the same messages back to yourself. IMAP, on the other hand, does provide these features, and for business users Exchange performs a similar function. Home users should consider hosting their domains on Google's App servers, which let them use the company's Gmail service under their own branding, thus benefiting from the IMAP features without having to use a relatively anonymous email address.

Maps

Online mapping is nothing new. We've had countless online street maps to choose from since the turn of the millennium. One service, though, has trumped them all: Google Maps. By mixing street-level mapping with high-quality satellite imagery, Google came up with a winning combination that has since been copied by half a dozen pretenders to its crown.

Not surprisingly, Apple chose to implement what most consider to be the original and best service on the iPhone, and Google Maps earned itself a dedicated button on the iPhone home screen. It integrates almost every Google Maps feature, including the invaluable underlying database of businesses and points of interest.

This allows you to look up local businesses and services – such as car repair shops and pizza restaurants – and call them directly using the iPhone's telephony features. Indeed, this was one of the most impressive features of


O2-UK
11:00
100%
Tesco Stores Ltd, BBC Centre, 20...
Shinfield
Wood Ln
A219
Westway
Dorando Close
Tesco Stores
S Africa Rd
Depot Rd
White City
Google
Search
Directions
O2-UK
11:00
100%
Tesco Stores Ltd, BBC Centre, 20...
Google
Search
Directions

By drawing its data from Google Maps, the iPhone Maps application can display both plan views and satellite imagery for your chosen destination, or mix the two.

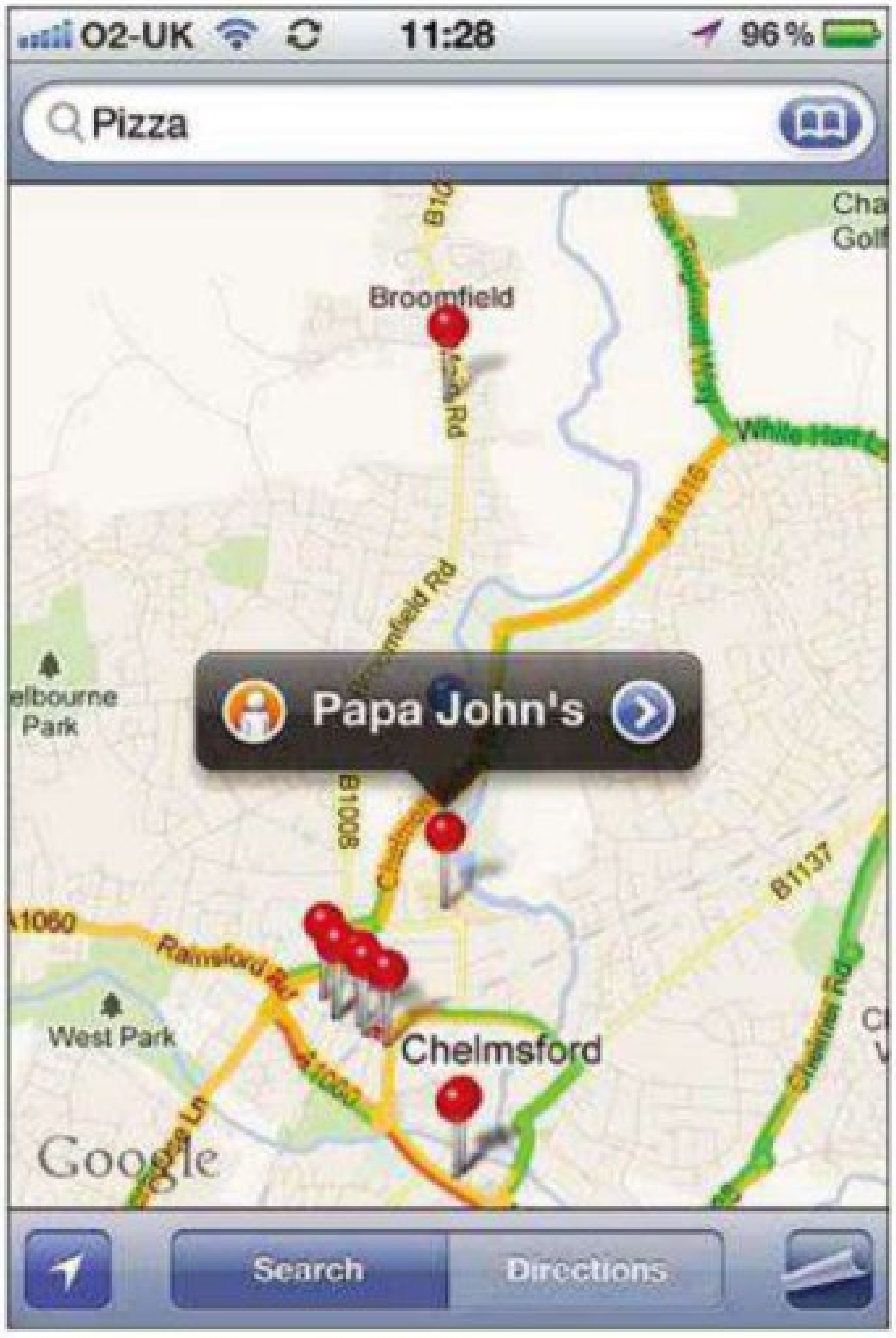
former Apple CEO Steve Jobs' unveiling of the very first iPhone in San Francisco in January 2007. In front of an audience of press and industry leaders, he looked up the nearest Starbucks coffee shop to the Moscone Center, where he was making his presentation, and ordered 4000 lattes to go. Whether it was a setup, or he really did wind up an innocent barista remains to be seen, but it was an effective and impressive demonstration of the usefulness of the Google Maps feature when combined with the iPhone's telephony tools.

The first major addition to the Maps application was the ability for the iPhone to triangulate your position by comparing the strength of signals received from the mobile phone network, and to plot that point on the map. This worked with the original iPhone, although accuracy varied greatly depending on network coverage in your area.

By the time the iPhone 3G arrived, this had been enhanced with the addition of a fully-fledged Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver built into the 3G chip. That receiver is still in place today, in the very latest model.

This accepts incoming positional data from a US satellite network to provide more precise information, plotting your

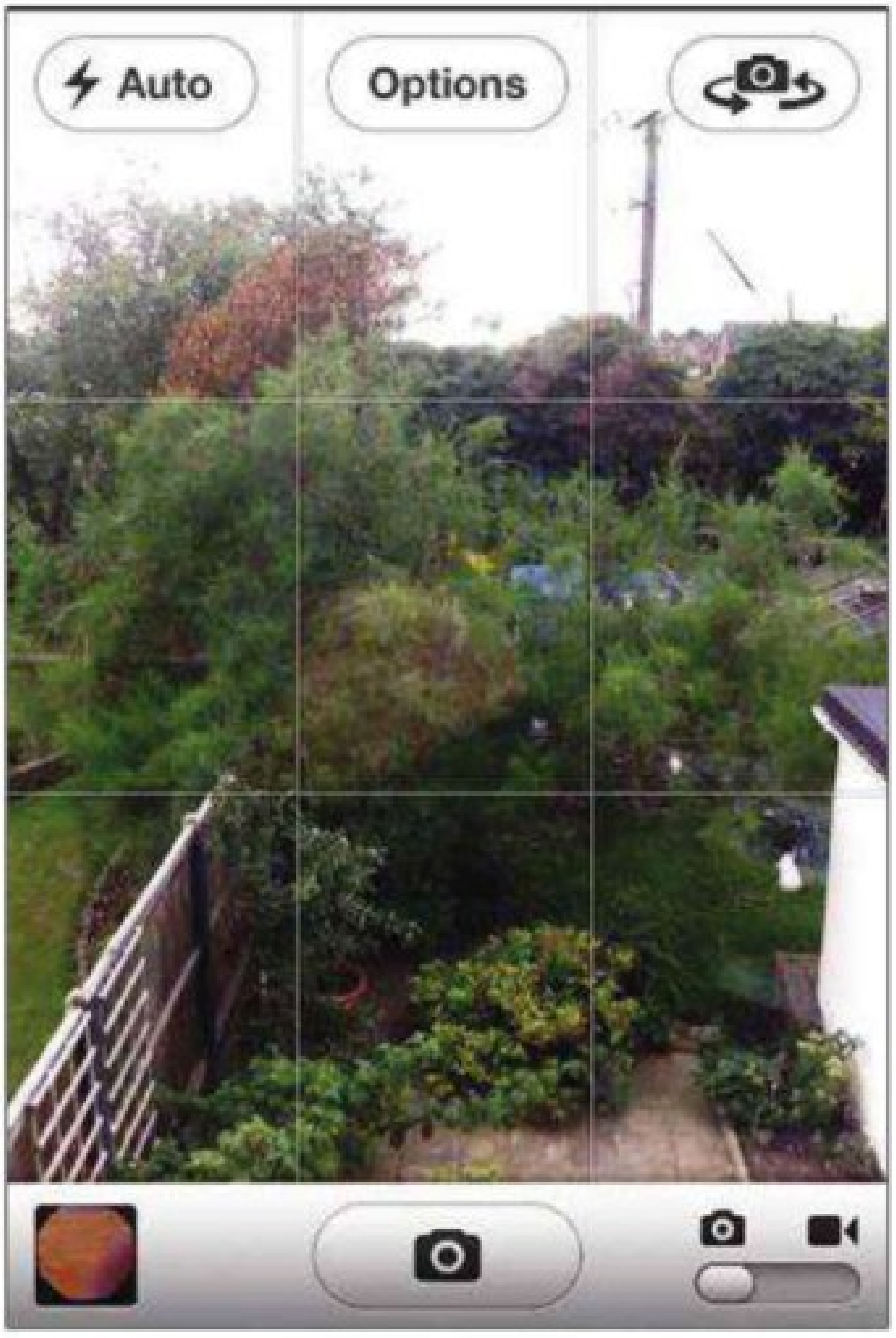
StoreKags.com



As well as drawing maps, the iPhone can plot local businesses and landmarks.

location to within a metre or so. Like the network triangulation performed by the original iPhone, its accuracy does vary depending on a range of factors, such as cloud cover and your ability to see an open sky (so it won't work inside buildings unless you are next to a window), but the information it returns to the phone can be genuinely useful. Many applications now make use of it to provide location-based dating and games.

The old triangulation features haven't disappeared entirely, though. If the iPhone can't get a decent satellite fix it will use them as a fallback, and in all instances use this data to hone the satellite stream.



The enhanced camera tools in iOS 5 include a grid to help with composition.

Camera

No phone worth its salts ships without a camera. How different that is to a decade ago when the networks were just starting to push the exciting idea of paying extortionate rates to send pictures to your friends. Now it is almost impossible to buy a new phone that doesn't have a camera, and even those of us who don't use them to send photos over the mobile network find them invaluable as digital notebooks when out shopping or spending time with family and friends.

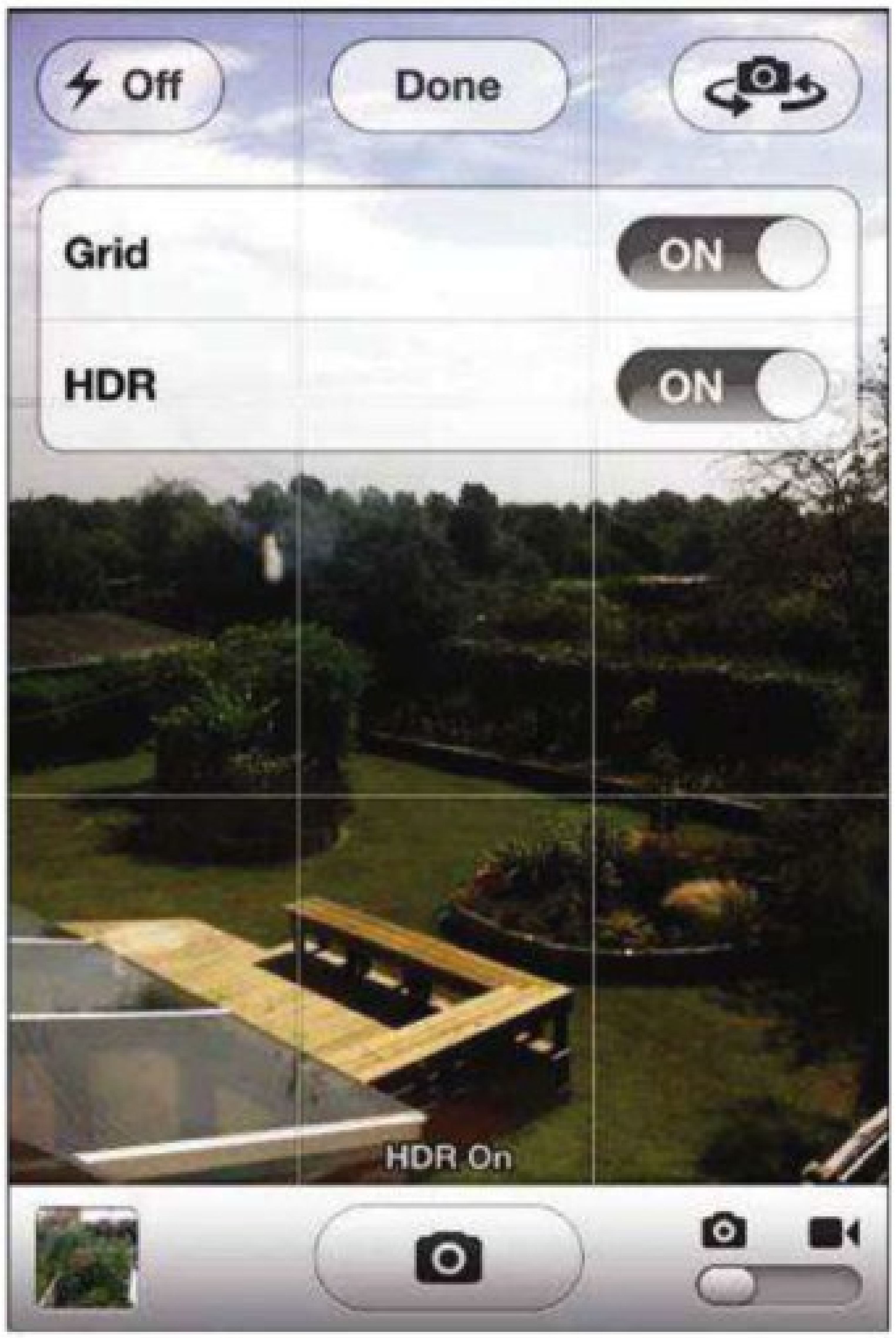
The first iPhone's camera was one of the biggest surprises when Steve Jobs revealed the gadget's final specifications. Not because it was so advanced, like everything else inside its sleek glass and metal shell, but because in that first model it was comparably conservative. With a resolution of just two megapixels, the camera was easily outclassed by many cheaper competitors and looked like it was decided on well in advance of the iPhone actually going into production, at a time when such a pokey pixel count would have been the norm.

The iPhone 3G sported the same camera, the 3GS took it to three megapixels, and it's grown with each iteration since then.

So, what is the benefit of increasing the resolution of your camera? Quite simply, every time you add pixels to an image, you give the user the option of taking them away again while retaining a decent image size. For example, if you half-filled a frame with a picture of your cat, and you wanted to crop away everything but your pet, you would end up with a very small picture had you shot it on the original iPhone. If you'd shot it on the iPhone 4, though, with its larger sensor, even with only half of the pixels left you would still have an image larger than the full resolution picture shot by the first iPhone. Higher resoltion equals larger pictures, which in turn allows for greater flexibility.

The focus point on any iPhone since the 3GS is determined by where you tap on the screen. Do this on the iPhone 4 or later and tapping brings up a zoom slider, allowing you to change the framing of the image on which you're focussed. Using iOS 5 you can zoom by unpinching on the screen. This gives you greater freedom when using the phone to take photos. You can also opt to shoot high dynamic range images, in which the iPhone combines multiple exposures to achieve the best balance of shadows and highlights to draw out the detail in the scene.

Photos are automatically geotagged by using the iPhone's built-in GPS receiver to mark them with the coordinates at which they were taken. These can then be used for filing, or for presenting your images on a map. They are also understood by services like sharing site Flickr.



Grid ON

HDR ON

Not such a dumb camera: the iPhone can even take high dynamic range shots.

Since the introduction of the iPhone 4, the camera's final innovation is the introduction of High Definition video recording. Video recording on the iPhone 3G was done at at a fairly conservative resolution of 640 x 480 pixels. You can even edit your videos on the device itself using iMovie, which you can download from the App Store, and email or upload the results to the web.

Contacts

From the very earliest days of mass mobile adoption, mobile phones have integrated a built-in phone book (below). Its capacity was often seen as a key decision-making factor by many users when looking for their next handset, as few would want to carry both their mobile and a paper or electronic address book in their jacket pockets.

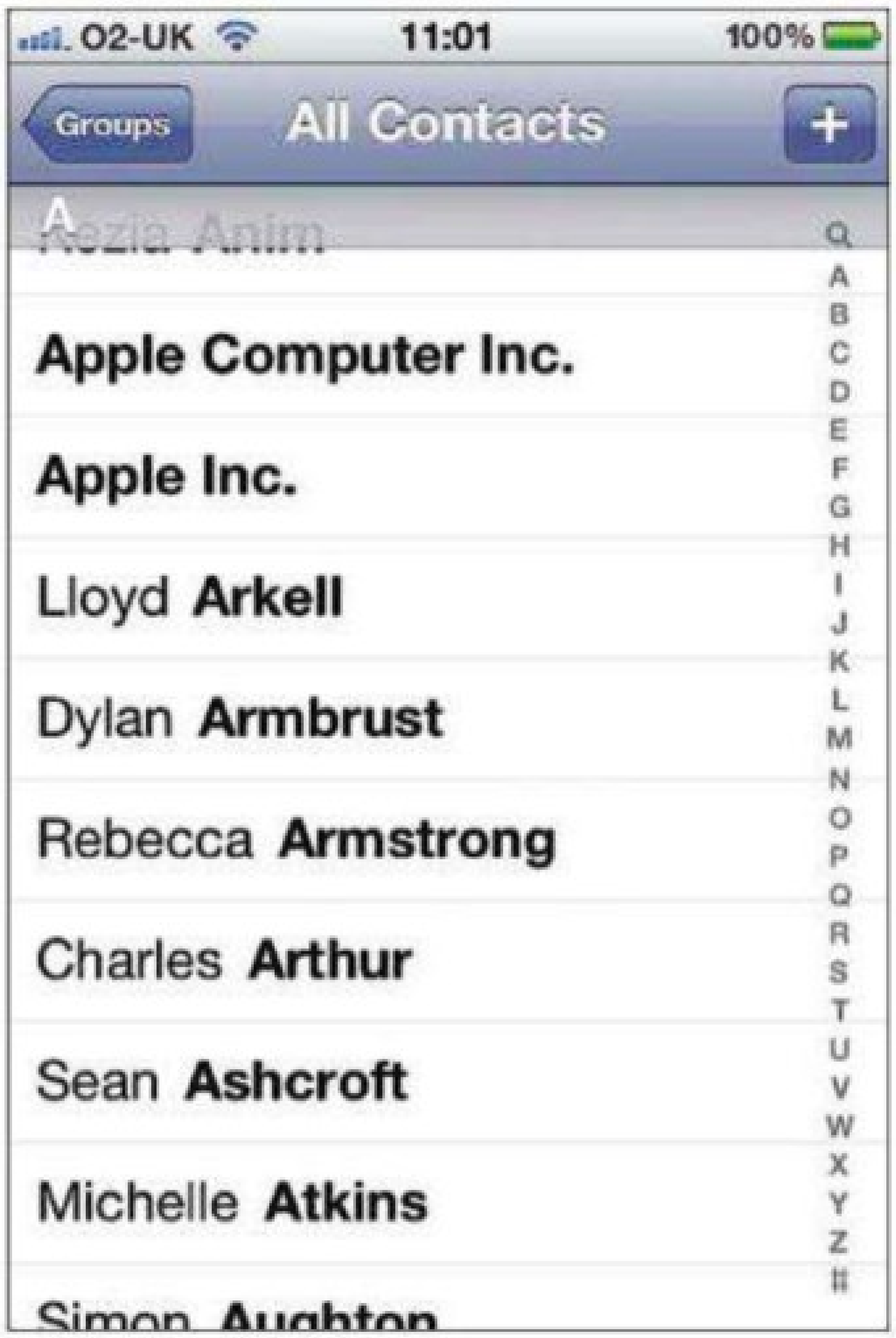
As manufacturers cottoned on to this and tried to build in more and more features, many started to integrate fully fledged address books that could take street details, email addresses and website URLs, alongside regular numbers. Many live and die by this feature, with some models being criticised by some users for having inflexible address books that can attach only one number to each name.

The iPhone blows even the best mobile address book out of the water, with a fully fledged contact management system that can handle names, numbers, addresses and even photos. It synchronises with your Mac or PC, so that the numbers on your phone match the ones on your computer and on iCloud.

The extra fields allow you to tap on an email address to start writing a message, tap an address to see it plotted on a map and tap a URL to open it in the integrated Safari browser.

In addition, the management tools, such as easy entry and deletion, mean you will not have to navigate a dozen menus just to update a colleage's record when they change jobs.

Everything is tracked by Spotlight so that you don't even need to open the Contacts app to access this data – you merely swipe left from the Home screen.



A

Aezia Anim

Apple Computer Inc.

Apple Inc.

Lloyd **Arkell**

Dylan **Armbrust**

Rebecca **Armstrong**

Charles **Arthur**

Sean **Ashcroft**

Michelle **Atkins**

Simon **Aughton**

A powerful address book synchronises contacts with your Mac or PC over iCloud.

Music and movie player

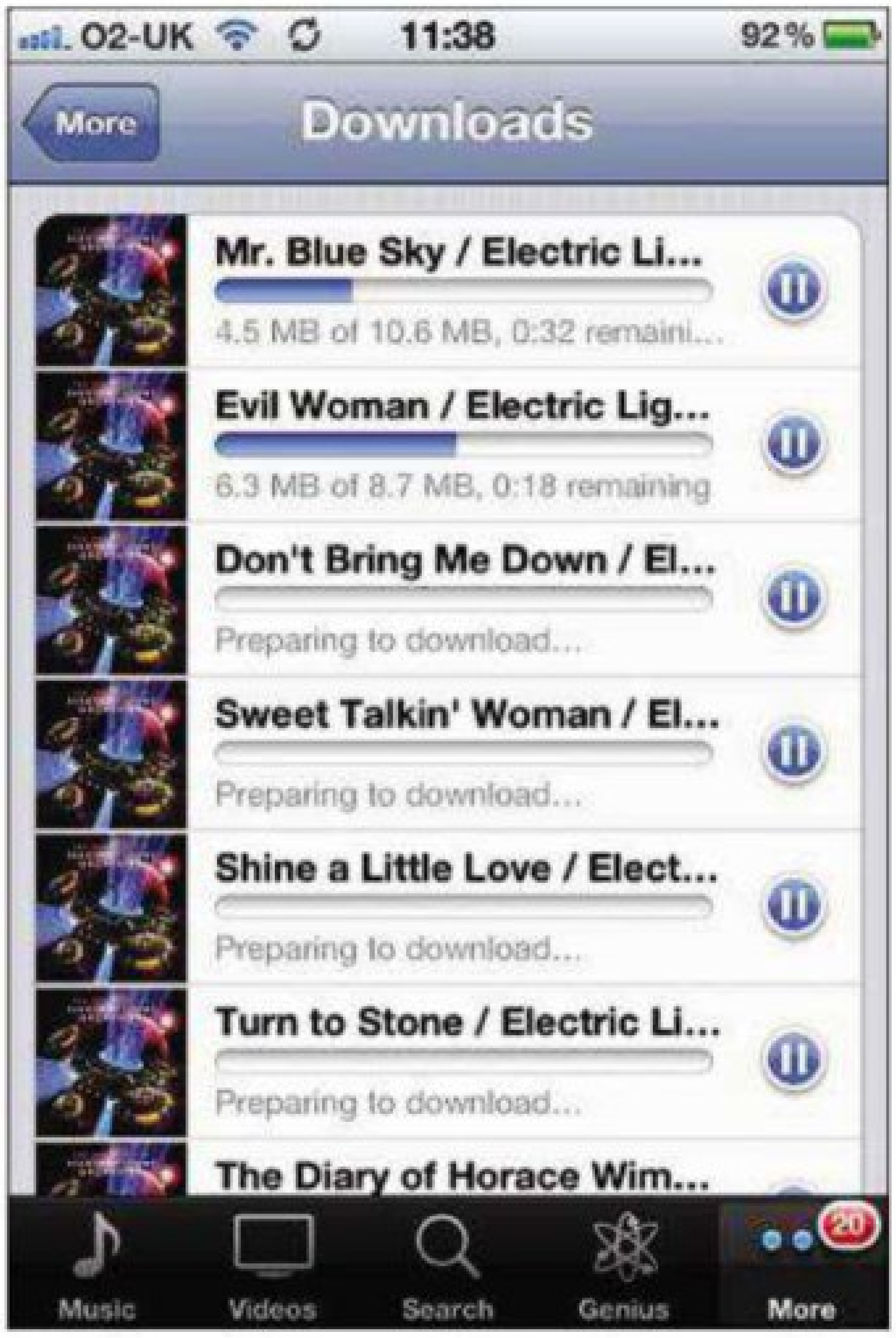
The iPhone was always Apple's next logical step on from the iPod, so it was only to be expected that it should include a first-class music player. In fact, so confident was Apple that the iPhone was a worthy successor to its mighty music playback device that initially described the iPhone as a 'widescreen iPod with touch controls' (remember, this was the days before the arrival of the iPod touch.

The iPhone features four key media playback applications. First, **iTunes**, which allows you to download music and videos from the iTunes Store. These will be synchronised with your other devices and computers using iCloud, allowing you to download just once and enjoy your media in every platform.

This media is organised by type in either **Music** or **Videos** (Music replaces the iPod application in iOS 5). These do exactly what you'd expect, playing back your purchases and any media you have transferred from your Mac or PC. The Music application understands the concept of playlists, allowing you to organise your music according to circumstance, mood or type or to play a shuffled selection of tracks.

The videos application plays your media full-screen in landscape orientation, giving you the best possible portable environment in which to catch on on movies that you don't have time to watch at home.

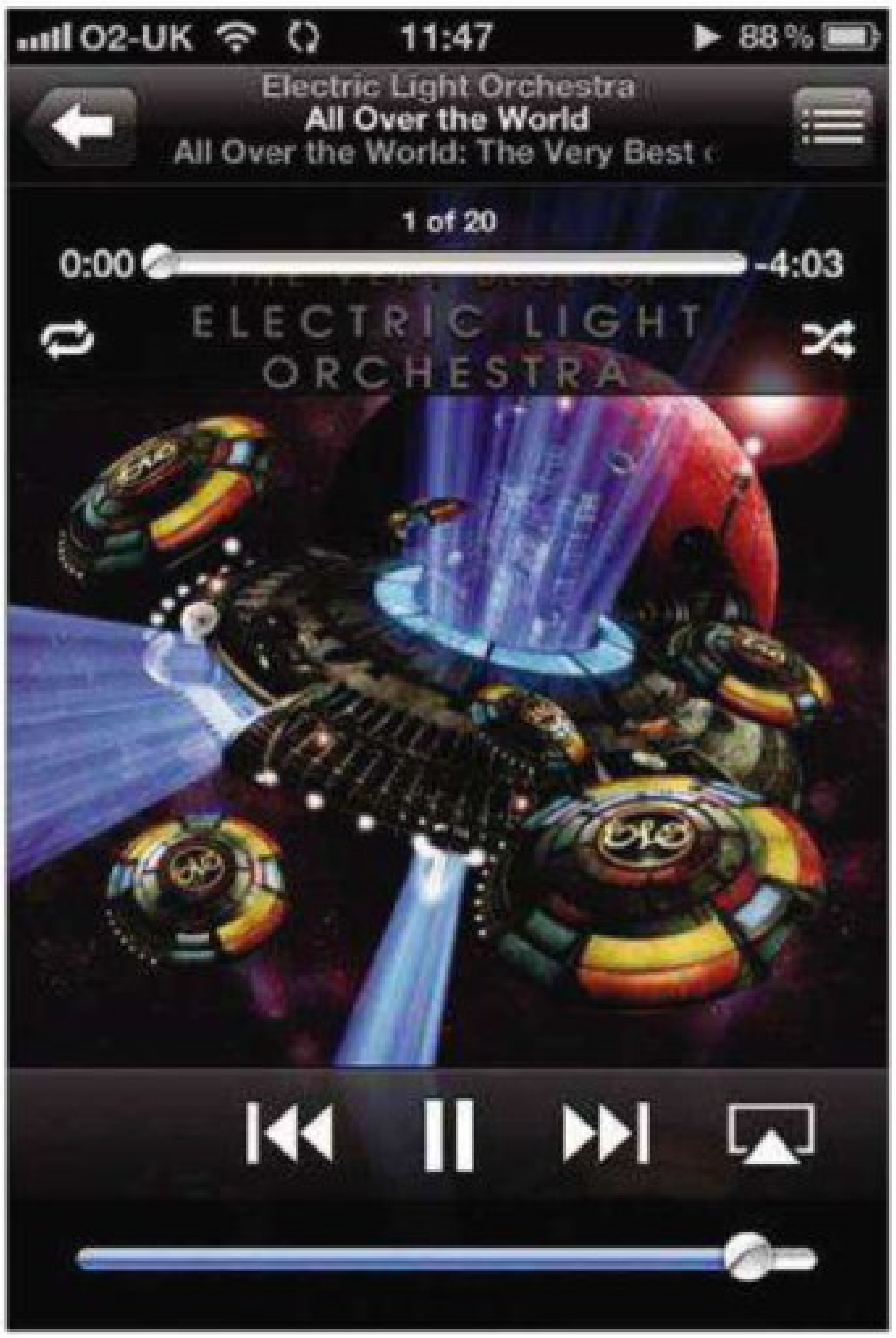
The fourth and final native media application is **YouTube**, which streams movies from the site of the same name. Apart from allowing you to search, bookmark and share online films, it works in a very similar way to the Videos application, with an identical landscape interface. In many ways it's a better interface than the site itself.



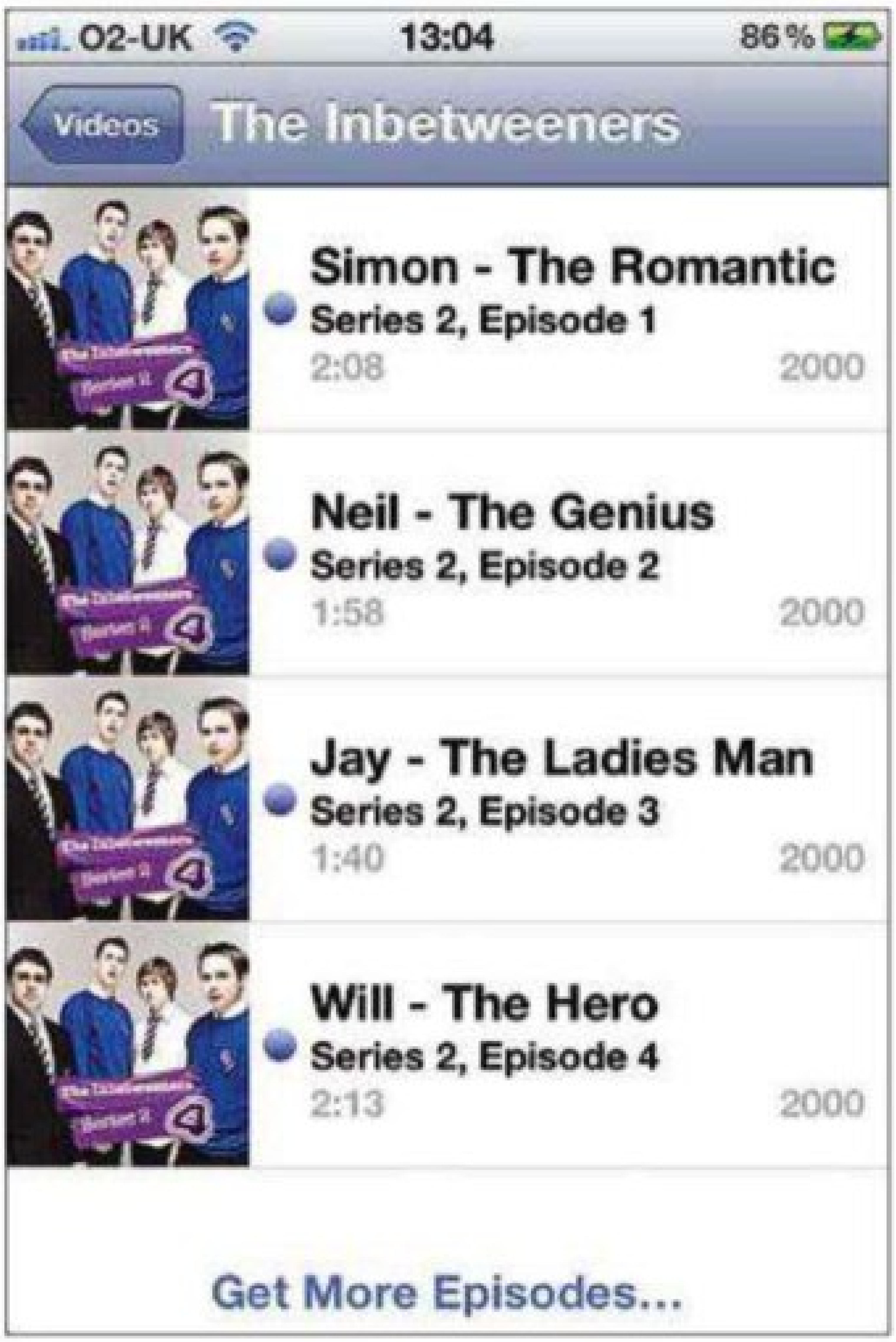
Mr. Blue Sky / Electric Li...
4.5 MB of 10.6 MB, 0:32 remaini...
Evil Woman / Electric Lig...
6.3 MB of 8.7 MB, 0:18 remaining
Don't Bring Me Down / El...
Preparing to download...
Sweet Talkin' Woman / El...
Preparing to download...
Shine a Little Love / Elect...
Preparing to download...
Turn to Stone / Electric Li...
Preparing to download...
The Diary of Horace Wim...

Use the iTunes application to download media from Apple's online store.

Each of these applications is compatible with Apple's AirPlay system, allowing you to play back your media on a regular television or external speakers using AirPlay hardware, such as Apple TV or AirPort Express. These represent separate purchases, but thanks to their seamless integration greatly enhance the iPhone experience.



The iPod application has been renamed Music, but performs the same function.



The Inbetweeners

Simon - The Romantic
Series 2, Episode 1
2:08 2000

Neil - The Genius
Series 2, Episode 2
1:58 2000

Jay - The Ladies Man
Series 2, Episode 3
1:40 2000

Will - The Hero
Series 2, Episode 4
2:13 2000

Get More Episodes...

Use the new Videos application to play back downloaded movies and TV shows.

iBooks

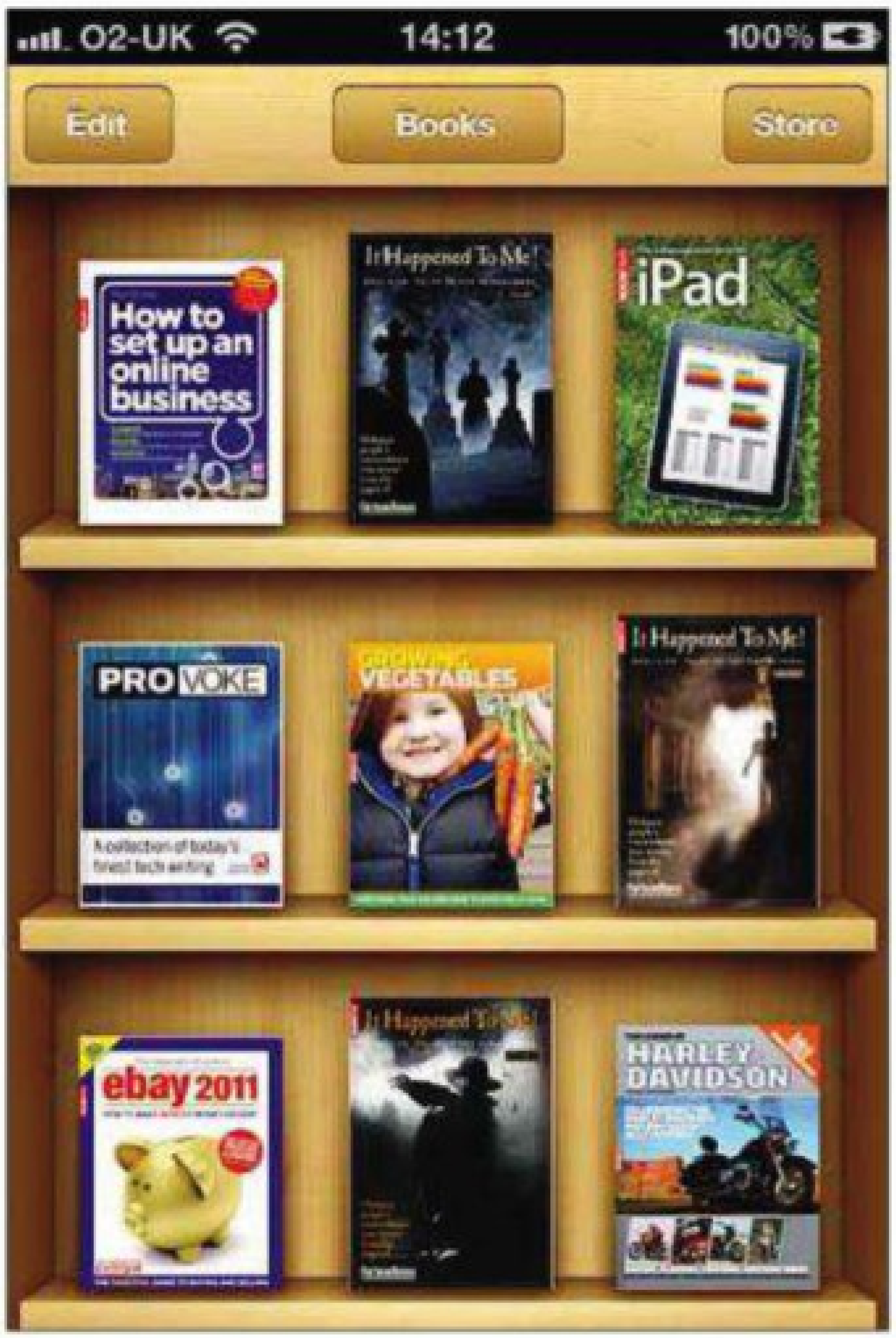
Apple is hoping to do the same for electronic books as it has done for music. It introduced iBooks at the same time as the original iPad and quickly rolled it out onto the iPhone and iPod touch, too.

It's an ebook reader, with direct links to Apple's own online book store. Buying is quick and easy, as the store uses the same login credentials as the iTunes Store and iCloud, allowing you to keep all of your accounts in sync.

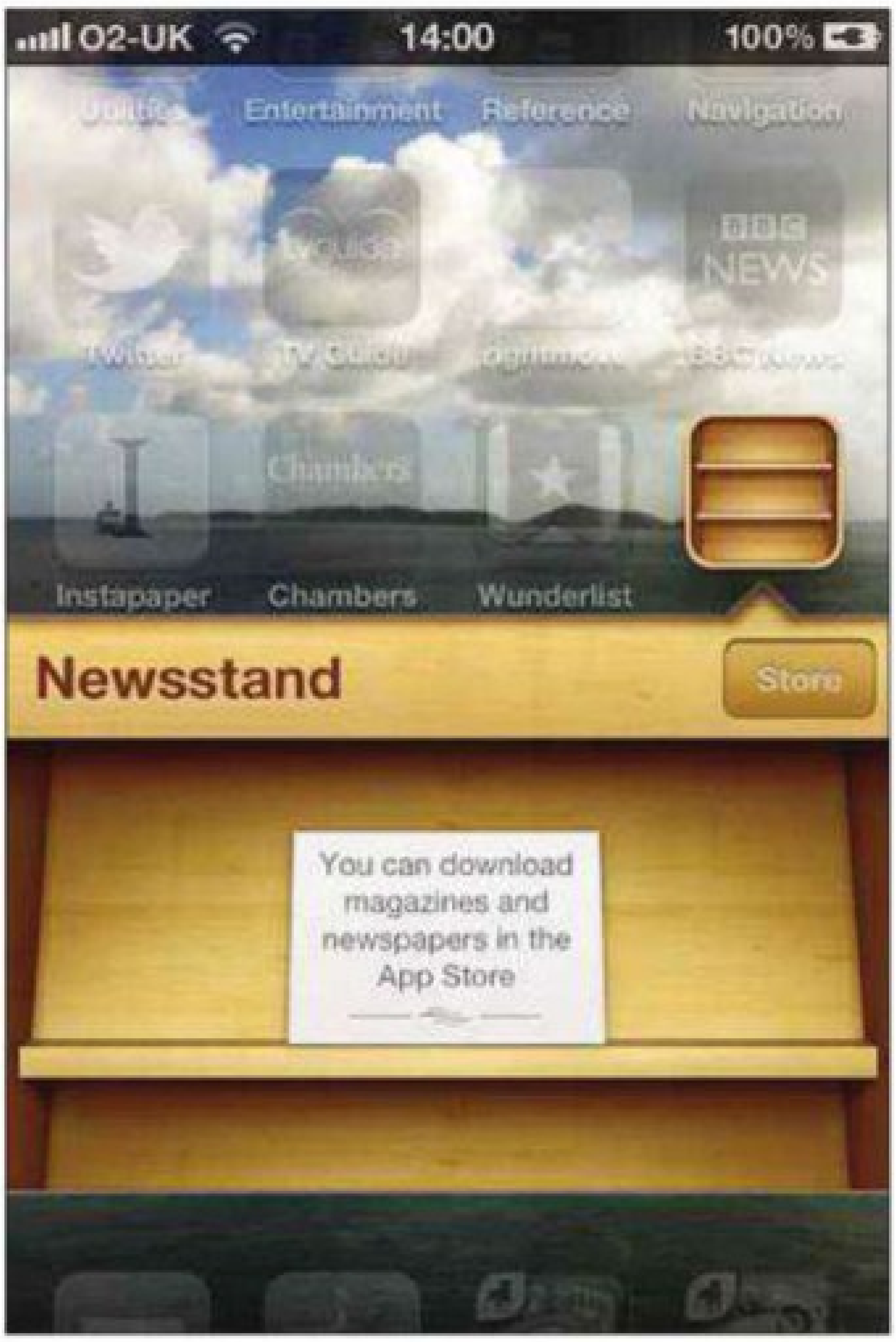
Mainstream books are generally slightly cheaper than the equivalent printed volumes, and many out-of-copyright books, such as Pride and Prejudice or Emma, are free, as there are no royalties to be paid to the original author.

Because iBooks uses the industry standard ePub format you can download a lot of other books that don't appear in Apple's own store from online book repositories such as Project Gutenberg, and upload them to your iPhone through the Document Sharing pane in iTunes.

Apple recognises that many of its customers now have more than one of its iOS devices and use them in tandem. iBooks therefore synchronises not only your purchases between each one, but


O2-UK
14:12
100%
Edit
Books
Store
How to set up an online business
It Happened To Me!
iPad
PRO VOKE
GROWING VEGETABLES
It Happened To Me!
ebay 2011
HARLEY DAVIDSON

iBooks smartly organises your books on a set of digital wooden shelves.


O2-UK
14:00
100%
Utilities
Entertainment
Reference
Navigation
BBC NEWS
Twitter
TV Guide
BBC News
Chambers
Instapaper
Chambers
Wunderlist
Newsstand
Store

You can download magazines and newspapers in the App Store

Newsstand extends the iBooks idea to magazines, simplifying subscriptions.

also the page that you are currently reading, allowing you to break off from reading on, say, your iPhone, and pick up at the same place on an iPad logged in to the same account.

Sadly there is currently no iBooks client for reading books on the Mac or PC.

Newsstand

As well as digital books, many iPhone owners use their handsets to read magazines and newspapers, to which they subscribe. Although there are dedicated channels for such books, such as the Zinio news stand, many publishers prefer to publish magazine applications direct to the App Store.

Newsstand simplifies the task of keeping your subscriptions under control and up to date, by providing one central app through which you can organise your incoming magazines, with a direct link to the store to buy new issues.

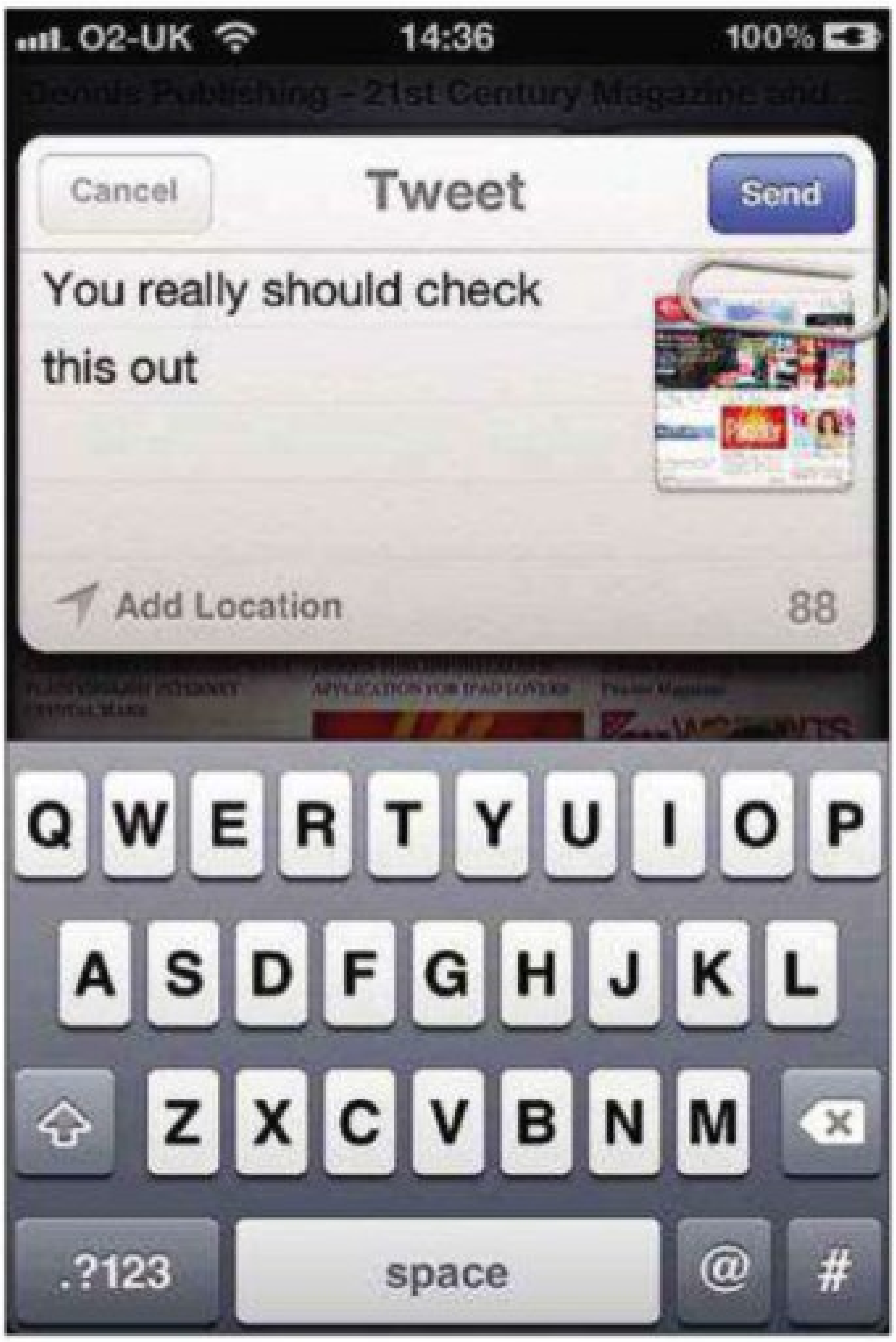
Twitter

Twitter has quickly established itself as the world's most popular group messaging application. Its impact on our consciousness is impossible to overestimate, with politically-motivated users employing it to organise entire revolutions in some parts of the world, home users keeping in touch with their friends and family through the service, and businesses using it as a way to promote their products and services.

There were rumours during the build up to the iOS 5 announcement that Apple was set on partnering with Facebook when it rolled out its new mobile operating system, but as we now know that didn't come to fruition. What we have, then, is Twitter, which is so core to the new iPhone that it even has its own entry in the Preferences application.

Once you have entered your Twitter username and password, you can tweet directly from within iOS applications. So, if you're reading an interesting web page during your commute to work, you can tweet about it right away by clicking a button within the Safari menu pop-up, rather than having to copy the address and manually paste it into a new posting. You can do the same in the YouTube app to share movies you have enjoyed, and in Maps, to show where you are. You can also add your current location to regular Tweets, even if that's not their specific purpose, with your iPhone drawing that data from the integrated GPS receiver.

The Twitter integration also extends as far as your address book. Your iPhone already knows the addresses of everyone who you regularly contact, so is able to cross-reference these details with Twitter's user database, making it easier for you to send messages directly or mention friends and family members in @ messages without having to type in their username. This will come in as particularly useful when you want to send photos to friends.



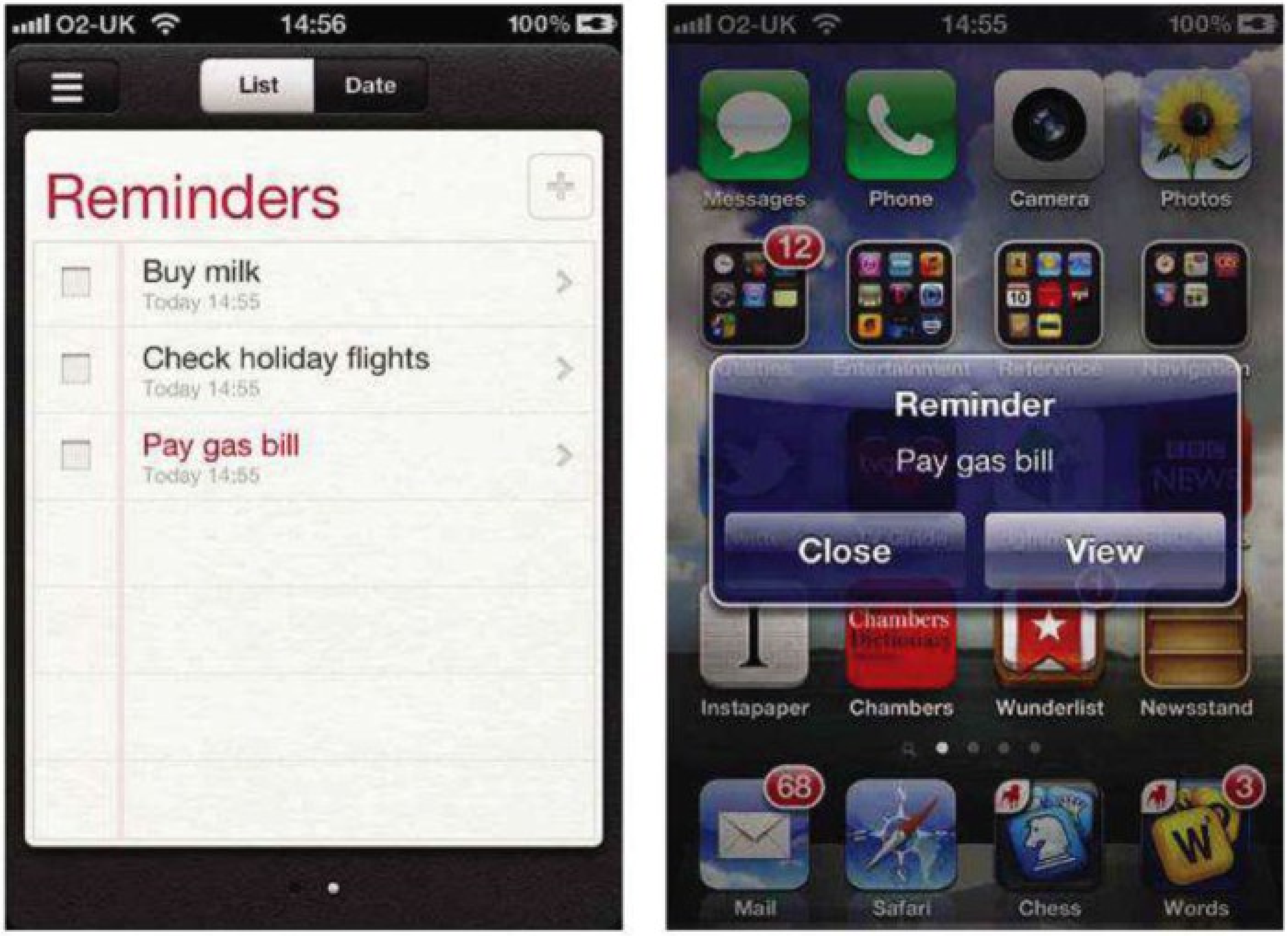
You really should check this out

Twitter is built into iOS, allowing you to tweet directly from its native applications.

The iOS Twitter features work hand in hand with the Twitter application, which is a free download from the App Store, although messages themselves aren't sent through that route.

Reminders

Anyone who has needed to use their iPhone as a task list maker has previously had to choose between three options. First, use an inappropriate application like the integrated Notes app to create


O2-UK
14:56
100%
List
Date
O2-UK
14:55
100%
Messages
Phone
Camera
Photos
12
Games
Entertainment
Reference
Navigation
Close
View
Instapaper
Chambers
Wunderlist
Newsstand
68
3
Mail
Safari
Chess
Words

Reminders

☐ Buy milk
Today 14:55

☐ Check holiday flights
Today 14:55

☐ Pay gas bill
Today 14:55

Reminder

Pay gas bill

Use Reminders to enter tasks that must be performed at a specific time or location (left) and an alert will pop up whenever you designate to jog your memory (right).

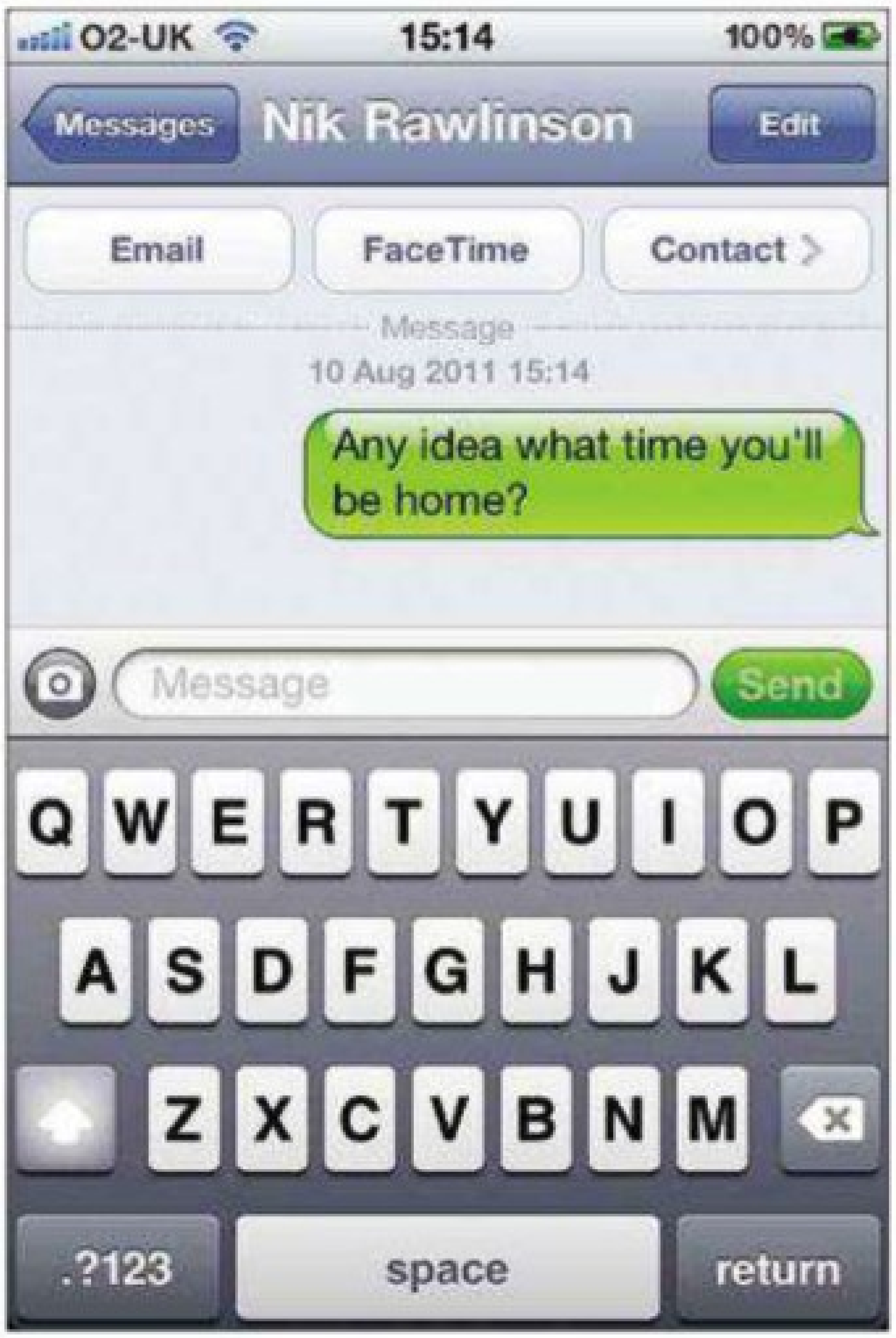
a flat list without any checkboxes or deadlines. Second, use Calendar to post reminders as appointments, which works, but isn't ideal. Third, buy a dedicated task manager, which is much more appropriate but obviously costs money.

In iOS 5, Apple has remedied this situation by introducing a dedicated task manager called Reminders.

This is a fairly simple tool in which you make a list of jobs that need to be created. You don't have to tap them out in order, so can pop them in whenever they occur to you. You can then set reminders based on either an arbitrary deadline or a location.

So, if you have to make a phone call at 3pm, you'd enter that with a deadline of 15:00 hrs. Alternatively, if you knew that you needed to buy apples the next time you're passing by the grocer's shop, but didn't know when that would be, you'd set a reminder based on location. Your iPhone would then use its built-in GPS receiver to track your location, and when it detected that you were near the grocer's it would pop up a reminder that you should go in and buy your apples.

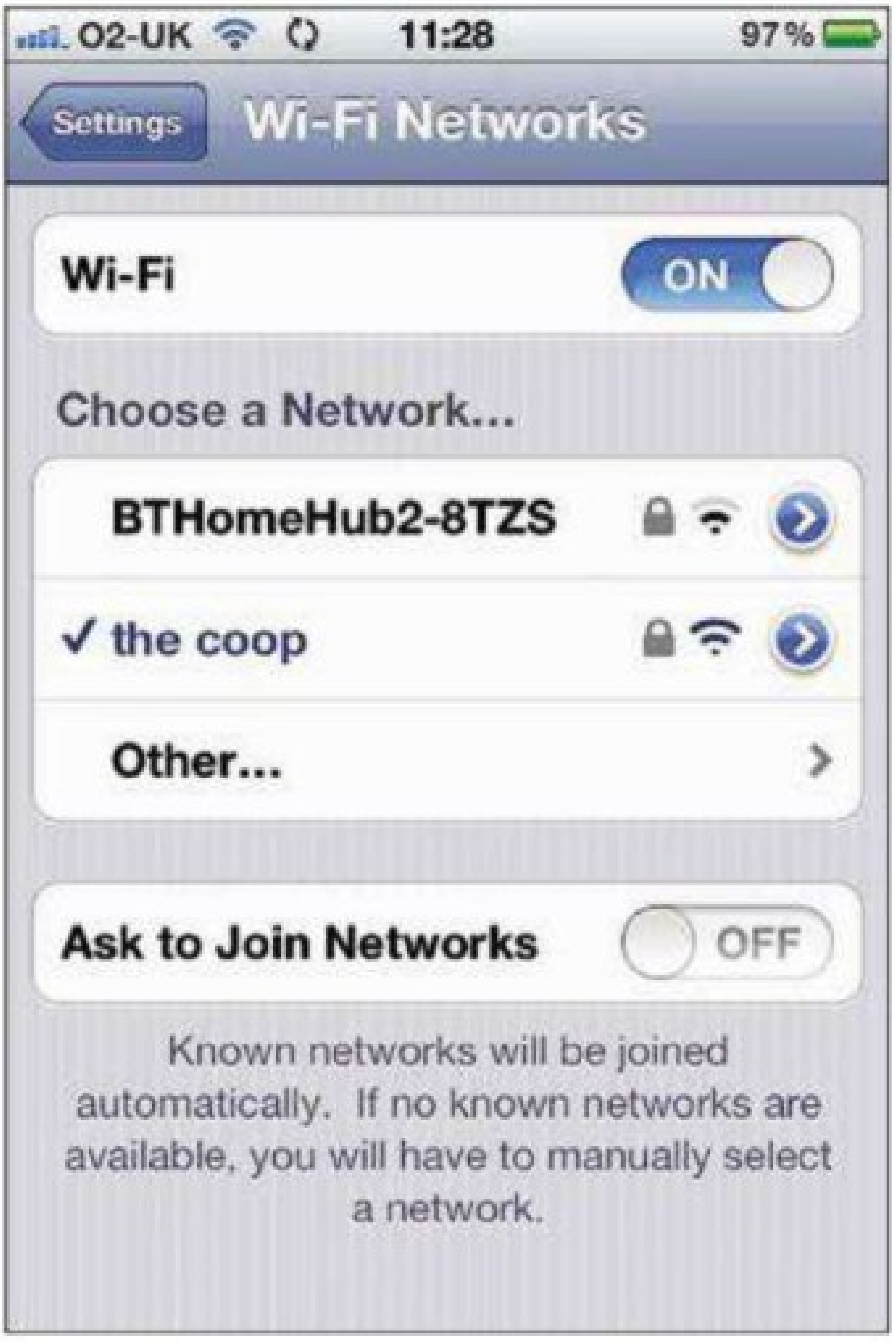
Reminders appear on screen in the middle of the display, accompanied by an audible beep (assuming you haven't muted the speaker) and a short vibration.


O2-UK
15:14
100%
Messages
Nik Rawlinson
Edit
Email
FaceTime
Contact
Message
Send
Q W E R T Y U I O P
A S D F G H J K L
Z X C V B N M
.?123
space
return

Message
10 Aug 2011 15:14

Any idea what time you'll be home?

iMessage lets you send an unlimited number of messages to other users.


O2-UK
11:28
97%
Settings
Wi-Fi Networks
Choose a Network...
Other...

Wi-Fi: ON

BTHomeHub2-8TZS

✓ the coop

Ask to Join Networks: OFF

Known networks will be joined automatically. If no known networks are available, you will have to manually select a network.

Work faster by using wifi networks to pass data wherever they are available.

iMessage

Apple has rewritten the iPhone's default SMS application – Messages – to add a new feature called iMessage. This also works on the iPod touch and iPad, allowing you to send an unlimited number of free messages to other iOS users who have upgraded to version 5.

Each message is threaded with those that come before and after it to present an easy-to-follow conversation stream, and individual postings even appear in bubbles as they do in iChat on the Mac.

By synchronising across each device, you can leave off a conversation on your iPhone and continue later when using your iPad, if you have one.

Wifi networking

The iPhone is no dumb telephone – it has a variety of communications tools built in, with Bluetooth (see below) and wireless, or 'wifi', networking supplementing its range of mobile features. Wifi is the same networking protocol as that used by wireless computers, laptops, home routers and modems. It is also commonly found in workplaces and coffee shops, enabling iPhone owners to browse the

INDUSTRY LEADING WEB HOSTING
FOR OVER 10 YEARS

Microsoft Exchange Server 2010 email now available

MAKE @ NAME FOR YOURSELF!

you@yourname.com – NEW Exchange 2010 email. Business-class email hosting.

Still using free email accounts for your business? Stand out from the crowd. Give your email communications that professional feel by sending them from your own domain. It's easy with hosted **Microsoft Exchange 2010 from Fasthosts**.

Choose from a range of packages that offer everything from personalised email with **unlimited auto responders** to business-class mail that **synchronises** with your **mobile devices**.

Setup is **free** and we offer **24/7 phone & online** support so we're here whenever you need us, day or night.

- **Improve productivity with synchronised Outlook and mobile email**
- **Save time by sharing calendars, contacts and task lists**
- **Stay secure with virus and spam protection**

Check online for details on easy mobile access

PERSONAL

£1.39pm (£1.67pm inc VAT)

Professional personalised email

- 5 Starter mailboxes (1GB)
- 2 Starter Plus mailboxes (100MB each)
- Access email with Outlook 2010 Web App
- POP3 access
- IMAP access

2 MONTHS FREE*

BUSINESS STANDARD

£9.99pm (£11.99pm inc VAT)

Email hosting designed for any business

- 2 months free*
- 1 Professional mailbox (5GB)
- 5 Starter Plus mailboxes (100MB each)
- FREE Outlook software for PC and Mac†
- Mobile email with Exchange ActiveSync
- Access email with Outlook 2010 Web App

2 MONTHS FREE*

BUSINESS PREMIUM

£19.99pm (£23.99pm inc VAT)

Corporate-grade email

- 2 months free*
- 3 Professional mailboxes (5GB each)
- 2 Starter Plus mailboxes (1GB each)
- Unlimited Starter mailboxes (100MB each)
- FREE Outlook software for PC & MAC†
- Mobile email with Exchange ActiveSync
- Access email with Outlook 2010 Web App

Email forwarders • Secure UK data centres • Unlimited catch-all email

Buy now at
fasthosts.co.uk/email
0808 1686 777

© 2011 All rights reserved. Fasthosts and the Fasthosts logo are trademarks of Fasthosts Internet Ltd. *14 month contract applies. †Free Outlook software included with professional mailbox. Offer, prices & product specifications valid at time of print. All prices include VAT unless otherwise stated. Terms & Conditions apply, see website for details.

Proud sponsor of The Great Exhibition

fasthosts
World Class Web Hosting

web without paying high fees to the mobile networks.

The wifi tools built into the iPhone are key to many of its most important features, such as Google Maps and handling email, but many industry observers had expected Apple to have made more of them, perhaps by including an Internet telephony application (Voice over Internet Protocol or VoIP) among its feature set.

When the iPhone was finally revealed, however, this was conspicuous by its absence, and with good reason: including a tool of this kind would impact the mobile networks' ability to generate revenue by providing regular phone calls.

Fortunately third party developers have plugged the gap, porting existing VoIP applications to the iPhone, with the market-leading Skype software having now been available on iOS for several years. This lets you call other Skype users for free, and make international calls to many countries at local rates, thus significantly undercutting the cost of a native carrier-to-carrier call overseas. For anyone travelling, who has access to a wireless network, this lets them call home without paying high roaming fees.

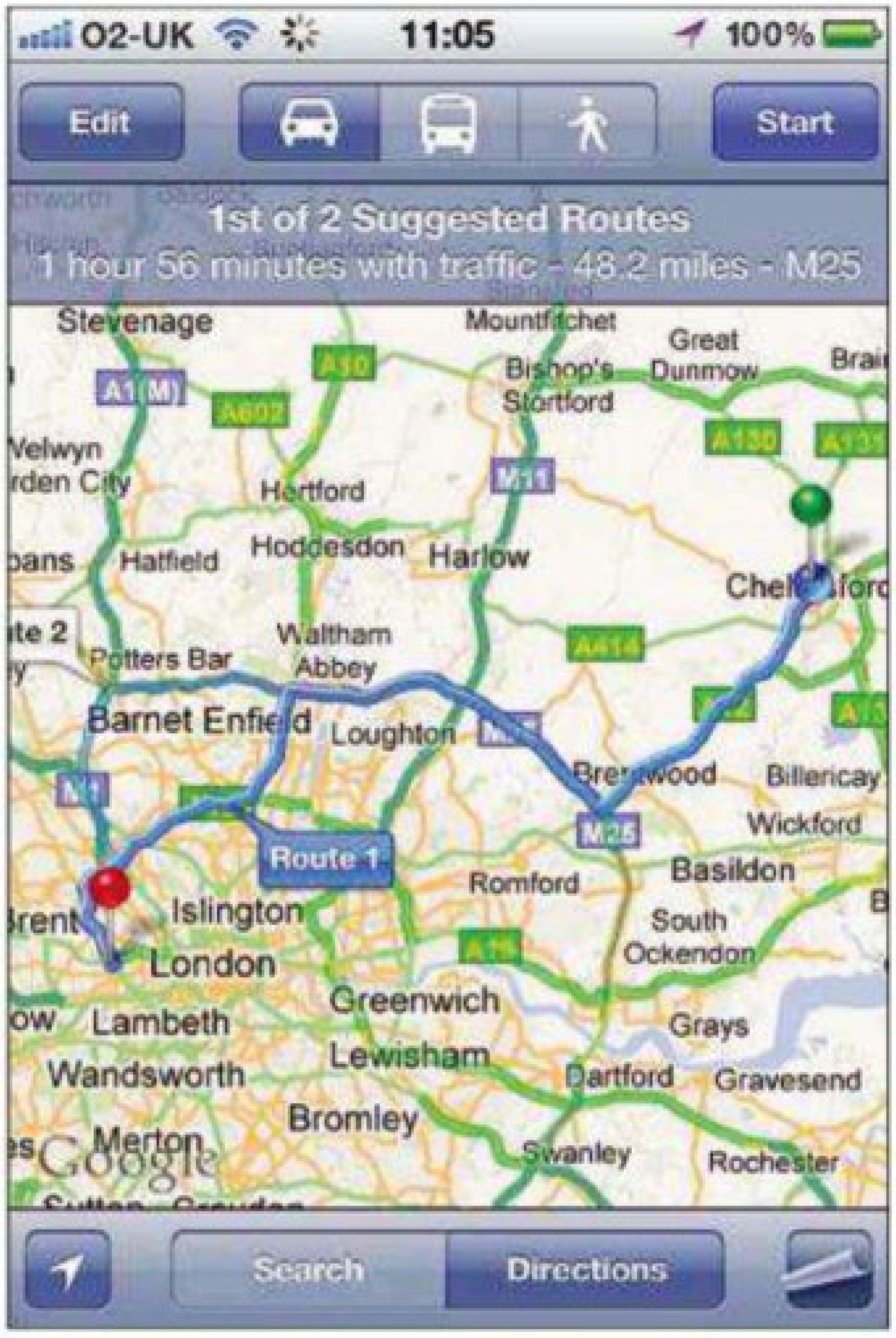
Bluetooth

The iPhone's third means of wireless connectivity is Bluetooth. This second-generation radio protocol is three times faster than its predecessor and consumes less power, so shouldn't hammer the iPhone's battery so hard when in regular use. The EDR in its specification stands for Enhanced Data Rate, which means it can shuttle the equivalent of three megabits of information backwards and forwards every second. What does this mean in the real world? Well, three megabits is about 360 written characters, so you should be able to transfer one or two address book entries between the iPhone and another device with similar abilities every second or so.

Bluetooth is slower than wireless networking and has a shorter range, with most devices incapable of transmitting further than about 10 metres. So while technically feasible, this radio technology would never be a truly practical means of efficiently transferring large blocks of data or surfing the web. For most iPhone owners, its use will, therefore, largely be confined to transferring photos and other small chunks of data, or connecting to a wireless Bluetooth headset.

So why still use such a short-range, slow technology? Simply that it has one major benefit: widespread compatibility. Bluetooth devices are able to see each other when in range and, because they have built-in 'profiles' that describe their features and abilities, they are able to inform each other of how they can interact. This allows for easy set-up, with little or no input from users, making Bluetooth the ideal communications technology for those of us who want things to 'just work'. It also allows you to connect a Bluetooth keyboard so that you can more practically use office applications such as Pages, Numbers and Keynote, without having to spend all of your time tapping away on the small on-screen equivalent.

StoreKags.com


O2-UK
11:05
100%
Edit
Start
Stevenage
Hertford
Harlow
Hatfield
Hoddesdon
Potters Bar
Waltham Abbey
Barnet
Enfield
Loughton
Brentwood
Billericay
Wickford
Basildon
Romford
Route 1
Islington
London
South Ockendon
Greenwich
Lambeth
Wandsworth
Lewisham
Grays
Dartford
Gravesend
Bromley
Merton
Swanley
Rochester
Bishop's Stortford
Great Dunmow
Mountfitchet
Welwyn Garden City
Chelmsford
Google
Search
Directions

1st of 2 Suggested Routes
1 hour 56 minutes with traffic - 48.2 miles - M25

Save money on satellite navigation by using the tools built into your iPhone.

Satellite navigation

Having been absent from the first model, GPS features were long-rumoured for inclusion in an upgraded iPhone, but until the 3G variant was introduced, nobody could be quite sure whether Apple's engineers would have been able to integrate an upgraded communications chip (3G hardware draws more power than the 2.5G chips used in the original iPhone) with a GPS receiver. But Apple not only worked out how to do this without increasing the size and weight of the battery, it also managed to slim down the physical size of the handset itself.

That slimming down has continued with every model released since them, until we find ourselves where we are today.

With GPS features built-in, you will always know exactly where you are at any time and, as a bonus, can use your iPhone to plan routes.

By combining information data with maps drawn down from Google's servers, the Maps application can plot the fastest route between your current location and any other spot (or, indeed, between two locations even if you aren't currently standing at your origin or destination). It can take traffic into account, and gives you the option of providing route details for driving, public transport or walking, with journey length and expected journey times detailed.

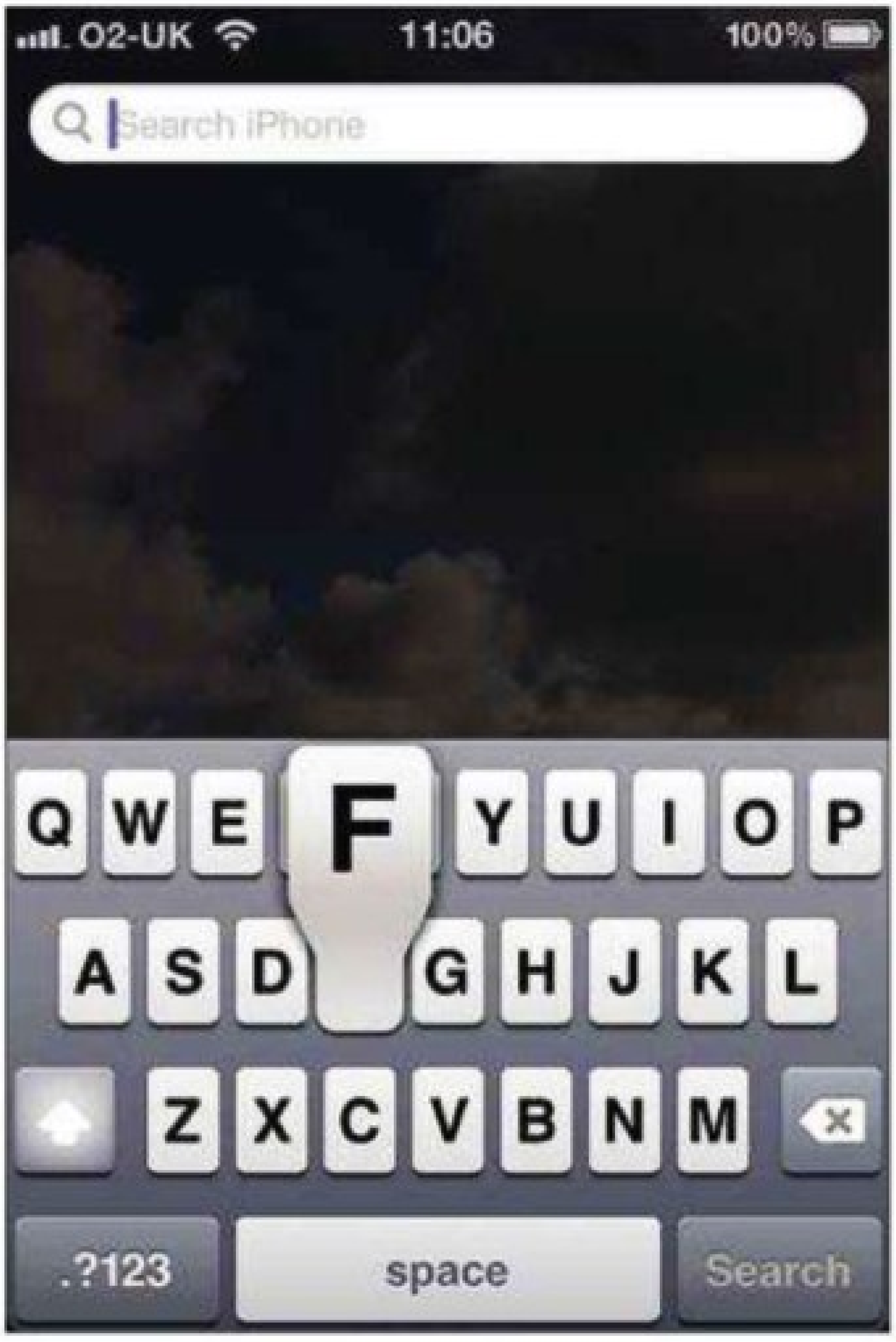
The navigation features are also used to geotag your photos and videos. This allows you to attach position-defining data to them so that they can then be positioned on maps and, if you're using iMovie, on graphical globes.

On-screen keyboard

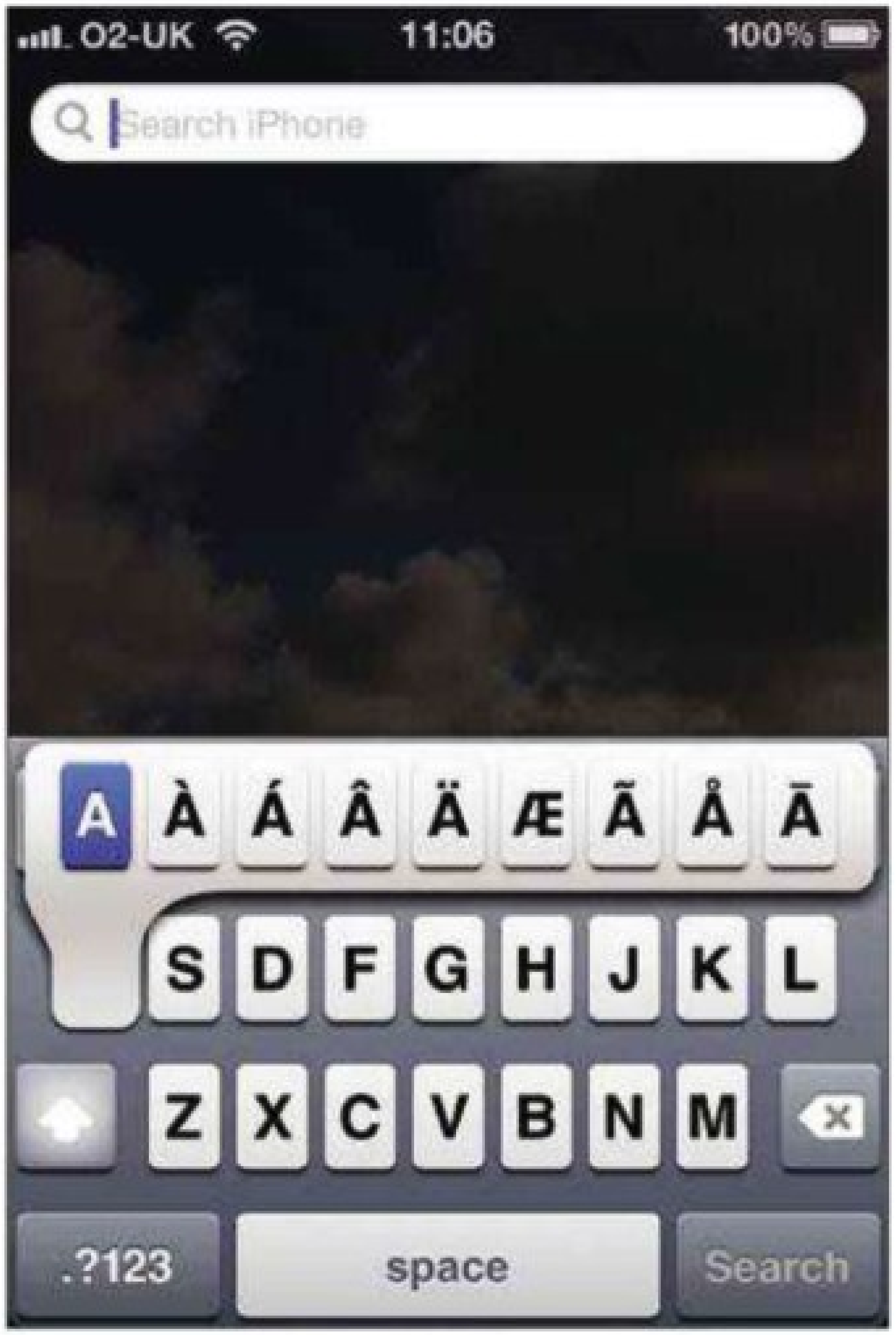
Have you ever suffered from texter's thumb? You know – that dull ache you get from sending too many predictive notes to your friends? Now imagine you had all the power of an iPhone in your hand, but all the letters of the alphabet were still crammed onto just eight number keys, with another one reserved for spaces and punctuation.

It wouldn't work.

So, it's fortunate that the iPhone has



The iPhone keyboard may be small, but it's accurate and features pop-up keys.



Hold down on a key to access related accented international characters.

gone the other way and done away with physical buttons altogether. Apart from the power button, ringer switch, volume control and central button on the bottom of the iPhone's fascia, there are no external moving parts on the iPhone, as all of the other buttons have been moved into the software realm and are rendered as graphics on the touchscreen.

This does have its drawbacks. Some users might have a little difficulty in using the iPhone's on-screen keyboard for the first few days, largely through lack of confidence but, as with many advances, it's simply a matter of getting used to it and not thinking about how it works.

Fortunately, it is very intelligent, and while the keys are small (how else would you fit them all onto the screen in portrait mode?), the iPhone's touch-sensitive membrane is accurate enough to sense where your fingers are falling and magnify each button as you press it, greatly increasing most users' accuracy.

Don't believe us? Well, think back to the first time you started to use T9 predictive messaging. If you were anything like us, you probably spent a lot of time looking at the screen and trying to work out how you could create each word as you typed, so great was the required mind-shift in the move from picking out characters individually. Soon, though, you learned not to think about how it worked, but to just get on with things and – you know what – by the power of technology it did what you wanted, and eight times out of 10, it got the word you wanted.

Treat your iPhone's on-screen keyboard in a similar way and you will not go far wrong. As an added bonus, because the iPhone does not have a hard-wired keyboard like a BlackBerry or a traditional non-stylus PDA, it means that Apple can quickly integrate new features, such as a wider range of languages in updated editions. This was first evident with the arrival of the iPhone 3G, which introduced image-based languages in the Far East.

Even if you have set your language to English, you can still access a wide variety of international characters using the regular iPhone keyboard simply by holding down your finger on the character closest to the one you want. Hold for long enough and up will pop a menu of alternate, related, accented international characters for you to choose from.

Home screen

The Home screen is where you'll find the icons and buttons that link you to every other application on your iPhone. It includes a range of information elements, such as network coverage and strength, wifi availability and remaining battery power as well as the current time. You can return to the Home screen at any time by pressing the physical circular button at the bottom of the iPhone's front surface. You can also rearrange the application icons by holding down on an icon until they all start to shiver. At this point they can be dragged into their new positions. You can also drag icons onto the Dock at the foot of the screen so that they are always each to find, so long as you never have four there at once.

By dragging one icon on top of another you can group them together into a folder. This is indicated by a black box with a white rounded border that expands when you tap on it. The first time you create a folder you can change its name from the one your iPhone suggests. You can then go on to drag other applications onto the folder icon where it sits on the Home screen to add them.

Phone

With so many other features, the iPhone's actual phone component becomes something of an 'also-ran' tool, as it is almost crowded out by more exciting offerings such as the music player, web browser, mapping applications and the fully automated email client.

Yet there it is, sitting square and centre, and well integrated with a whole raft of other tools, including the Address Book and Google Maps from which it can draw supplementary data. It features call holding and conference calling, which while they are also found on other mobile phones, is better built and easier to use on the iPhone than on most of its rivals. In the next section we'll take a closer look at the iPhone's key features, and how you can put them to best use.

Section 2

Buying an iPhone 4S

O2-UK
12:48
Friday
21
Messages
Calendar
Photos
Camera
Videos
YouTube
280
Maps
23°
Weather
Notes
Reminders
Clock
Game Center
Newsstand
iTunes
App Store
Settings
2
Phone
Mail
Safari
Music

Tuesday
Apples
Bananas
Tea
Anniversary card x2!
*Mo

iPhone 4S

Most Apple watchers had been expecting the company to follow up its phenomenally successful iPhone 4 with the iPhone 5. As we now know, of course, that didn't happen. Instead the company once again took the tried-and-trusted road that it trod when upgrading the iPhone 3G, producing a new model in essentially the same case with an upgraded camera and faster processor. This didn't warrant a completely new version number, so as with the move from 3G to 3GS, the company simply added an 'S' to give us the all new iPhone 4S.

Under the hood

So what would we find if we pulled an iPhone 4S to pieces?

At its heart is the A5 processor – the same Apple-designed chip as powers the iPad 2. Apple claims that this delivers up to twice the processing power of the A4 found in the iPhone 4, and seven times faster grahics, which will be music to game-players' ears. The iPod touch, which was updated at the same time and traditionally mimicks the iPhone's specs pretty closely, didn't receive the updated processor as Apple finally put some clear blue water between the two product lines.

Super smart snapper

At the same time, Apple upgraded the camera to an eight megapixel device. This has 60% more pixels than featured on the camera in the iPhone 4, and four times the number found in the original iPhone's rather disappointing two megapixel device.

Other phone manufacturers have done the same already by incorporating eight megapixel sensors into their handsets, so Apple was playing catch-up here in terms of sheer resolution, but as many keen photographers will readily acknowledge, the key to good photography doesn't lie in the resolution of your camera's sensor alone: a lot of it also has to do with the lens and the way your images are processed.

With this in mind, Apple upgraded the iPhone camera's lens to a new custom-designed element with a larger aperture of f/2.4. This allows it to capture more light than the previous lens, as the opening through which the light passes is physically larger. As a side effect it also allows the camera to focus more accurately on a smaller area, so if you use the iPhone 4S to take portrait shots of your friends and family you'll find that it's easier to pull them forward from the blackground, which will become naturally blurred.

The lens is coated with an infra-red layer that reduces reflections and further improves the brightness of your images.

All in all, the camera is improved in every aspect, and that's before you get to the improvements in its underlying

On May 19 remind me it's dad's birthday
Here's your reminder for May 19, 2012 at 9 am:
19 Saturday May 2012
Dad's birthday
Cancel
Confirm
Crop Photo
Crop
Constrain

software, which includes optional on-screen gridlines to help you line up subjects within your shot, and the ability to finally, legitimately, use the up volume button to fire the shutter.

Of course, eight megapixels is a lot of data to process and save in a very short space of time – especially if you want your users to be able to take another photo almost right away, which brings us back to the dual-core A5 processor, into which Apple has built a dedicated image signal processor to hurry things along. The result should be a more responsive experience all round.

Movie-making magic

The camera isn't only suited to shooting stills, though. Since the arrival of the 3GS it has had movie-making skills, saving high quality video to the camera roll.

With the arrival of iMovie on the iPhone, following its success on the Mac and iPad, Apple has also upgraded the camera's movie capture features.

This latest upgrade introduces full HD recording at 1080p, which is ripe for playing back on a regular computer or TV, either by burning it to DVD or using iOS 5's built-in AirPlay hooks to send it to an Apple TV device.

Apple promises smoother, richer videos and, thanks to new image stabilisation features you should be able to take your iPhone 4S to more locations and still capture very acceptable footage.

Design

The iPhone 4S's physical design was perhaps the biggest disappointment at the launch event, simply because it didn't change as much as everyone had been led to believe it would.

Prior to its unveiling there had been rumours and mock-ups of a slimmer, trimmer device with a thinner body and a gently sloping back. That turned out to be inaccurate – just like the rumours and speculation surrounding a larger screen.

From the outside Apple produced essentially a rerun of its previous entrant into the smartphone market, with the same glass front and back, held together by a band of antennae running around the edge. For anyone upgrading from the iPhone 4, of course, this was good news as it meant they could take all of their add-ons and accessories, such as cases and hands-free in-car cradles with them and use them on the iPhone 4S.

Look at the specs more closely, though, and you'll see that there are some subtle but smart changes waiting to be discovered.

The iPhone 4S now sports true HD-quality video recording, capturing footage at 1080p resolution. Good news for anyone who's bought Apple's iPhone-based iMovie editor.

Tech specs

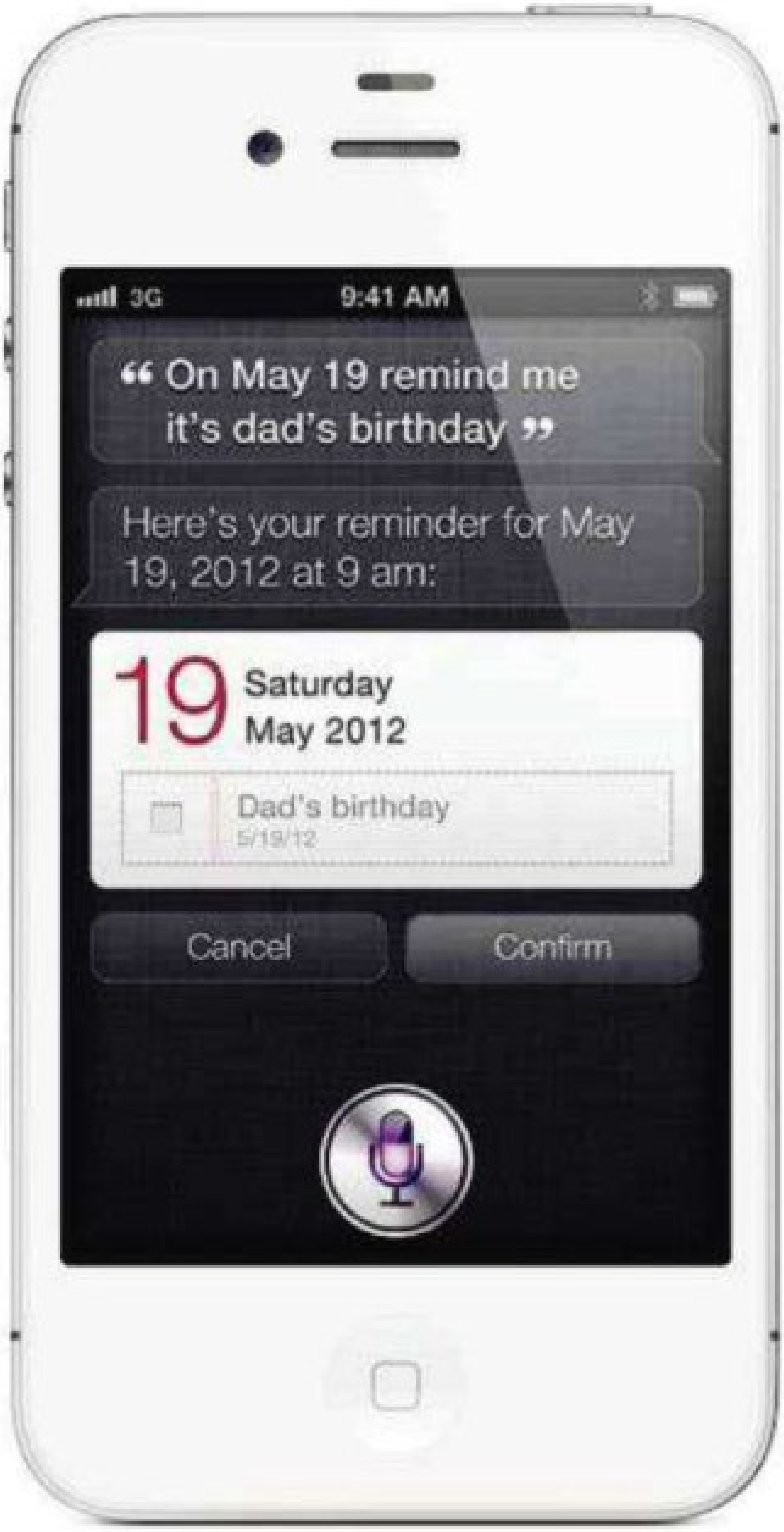
The first of those subtle changes focused on that antenna band, which now sports two discrete aerials. This allows the iPhone 4S to switch between them to achieve (and maintain) the best connection. This is a far cry from the antenna design flaw that afflicted the original iPhone 4, which could cause degraded reception and signal retention when users positioned their hands in such a way that they bridged a gap between two parts. To combat this, it both tweaked the design of the original iPhone 4 and gave anyone who had bought an affected model a free case.

The iPhone 4S is now what Apple calls a world phone, supporting both CDMA and GSM connections in a single unit, doing away with the need to produce two separate models for use on the various US networks, and reducing potential confusion among users.

At the same time it now supports faster mobile Internet connections, with HSDPA allowing downloads of up to 14.4Mbits/sec. Anyone who was a regular Internet user in the days of dial-up modems will recall that for a long time this was one of the fastest connections you could hope for in a domestic setting.

Siri: your personal assistant

The most radical addition to the iPhone 4S, though, was Siri, a voice-enabled personal assistant that largely does away with the need to use the keyboard to perform common data look-up tasks.



“On May 19 remind me it's dad's birthday”

Here's your reminder for May 19, 2012 at 9 am:

19 Saturday May 2012

☐ Dad's birthday 5/19/12

Siri (above) integrates with many of iOS 5's core features, such as the Reminders app, to offer an alternative to the virtual keyboard. Despite being software-based, though, it's exclusive to the iPhone 4S.

Although this is a software-based feature it's unique to the iPhone 4S, most likely because only the 4S has the required processing power to deliver answers quickly enough, but also to encourage otherwise reulctant iPhone 4 owners who may be put off by the iPhone

4S's similar looks to upgrade their broadly similar handsets to the latest iteration.

Apple acquired the technology that underpins Siri and then set about building a series of enormous data centres that, although probably linked to iCloud, could also help to deliver responses to Siri users' spoken queries.

In Apple's own words, Siri is 'an intelligent assistant that helps you get things done just by asking. Siri understands context allowing you to speak naturally when you ask it questions, for example, if you ask "Will I need an umbrella this weekend?" it understands you are looking for a weather forecast. Siri is also smart about using the personal information you allow it to access, for example, if you tell Siri "Remind me to call Mom when I get home" it can find "Mom" in your address book, or ask Siri "What's the traffic like around here?" and it can figure out where "here" is based on your current location. Siri helps you make calls, send text messages or email, schedule meetings and reminders, make notes, search the Internet, find local businesses, get directions and more. You can also get answers, find facts and even perform complex calculations just by asking.'

Google has been working on similar voice recognition features, designed for use on rival phones running its Android operating system.

For iPhone 4S users, Siri will revolutionise the way they use their handsets as it hooks in to many of the core iOS 5 applications, such as Maps, Messages and Reminders, providing a full replacement for the keyboard and even extending dictation features to apps such as Mail, courtesy of a Siri microphone icon on the software keyboard.

At launch Siri supported English, German and French language input and was very clearly marked as a beta product that Apple claimed would improve over time (and to which it would add new language packs).

Siri's responses to most requests will be context sensitive, either dealing with replies to incoming messages or providing answers to spoken web requests with reference to the iPhone's current location, which can be derived from the GPS chip, through triangulation of cellphone masts or the IP address of your wifi Internet connection. So, ask what the weather will be like this afternoon and Siri will be able to tell you, after pulling down the answer from one of a range of online data sources, including search engines Bing, Google and Yahoo, and directories like Yell.

The only potential downside is that Siri requires an Internet connection so that it can pass the contents of your query to Apple's servers where the contents of your spoken commands can be interpreted and the results retrieved before being sent back to you. This will obviously impact its performance in areas of low 3G penetration when passing the data back and forth over an EDGE or GPRS connection may be slow, reducing the impact of the system.

For anyone using their iPhone 4S in a major city with good 3G or HSDPA coverage, or on a wireless network, it looks set to be a true innovation.

iPhone alternatives

Although the iPhone 4S jumps straight in at the top of Apple's product line-up, and the company resisted the temptation to introduce a feature-poor, cheaper model lower down in its product heirarchy, the old iPhone 4 and iPhone 3GS models remain on sale for cash-strapped users who don't need all of the new features offered by the latest version.

Use the table below to see what you'll be missing if you choose not to upgrade to the latest, greatest model, and whether you could make a saving by opting for something a little cheaper.

	iPhone 4S	iPhone 4	iPhone 3GS
Available capacities	16GB / 32GB / 64GB	8GB	8GB
Camera features	8 megapixels Face detection Improved lens Front VGA camera Flash	5 megapixels Front VGA camera Flash	3 megapixels
Video features	1080p resolution 30 frames / sec Video stabilisation LED light	720p resolution 30 frames / sec LED light	VGA resolution 30 frames / sec
Screen	960 x 640 pixels	960 x 640 pixels	480 x 320 pixels
Battery life	8 hours 3G talk 14 hours 2G talk 200 hours standby	7 hours 3G talk 14 hours 2G talk 300 hours standby	5 hours 3G talk 12 hours 2G talk 300 hours standby
Wireless features	802.11b/g/n wifi Bluetooth 4	802.11b/g/n wifi Bluetooth 2.1 + EDR	802.11b/g wifi Bluetooth 2.1 + EDR
Weight	140g	137g	135g
Dimensions (HxWxD)	115.2 x 58.6 x 9.3mm	115.2 x 58.6 x 9.3mm	115.2 x 62.1 x 12.3mm
Available colours	Black / white	Black / white	Black
Extras	Siri personal assistant software	-	-
Release date	October 2011	June 2010	June 2009

Key concepts

Where have all my buttons gone?

The most immediate difference between the iPhone and a regular mobile is the lack of a keypad. This is both a blessing and a curse, the latter being that there is no tactile feedback for sight-impaired users. This also means you can easily slip and press more than one virtual button at once, although the iPhone has always been fairly talented when it comes to guessing what you meant and, in a forgiving manner, tends to use the key you meant, even if you pressed one of those that surrounds it.

However, for the vast majority of users, and those less egotistic than the serial self-portrait takers, it is an excellent implementation, and a few minutes spent getting used to the way it works will repay very real and long-term dividends.

The first thing to realise is that the keyboard is intelligent in two very subtle ways. First, it briefly enlarges each key as you tap it, so you can see its key cap pop up above your finger to make sure you have pressed the right one (and almost every time you will, because it is clever enough to sense the most likely key you were aiming for). Second, it offers to auto-complete words for you by dropping a suggested completion for partially entered words immediately below the cursor. The built-in default dictionary adapts to your needs quickly, and after entering a unique word just once or twice – your surname, for example – it will be offering to complete that for you, too. To accept its suggestion, just press whatever key would come immediately after the word – a space, the enter key and so on.

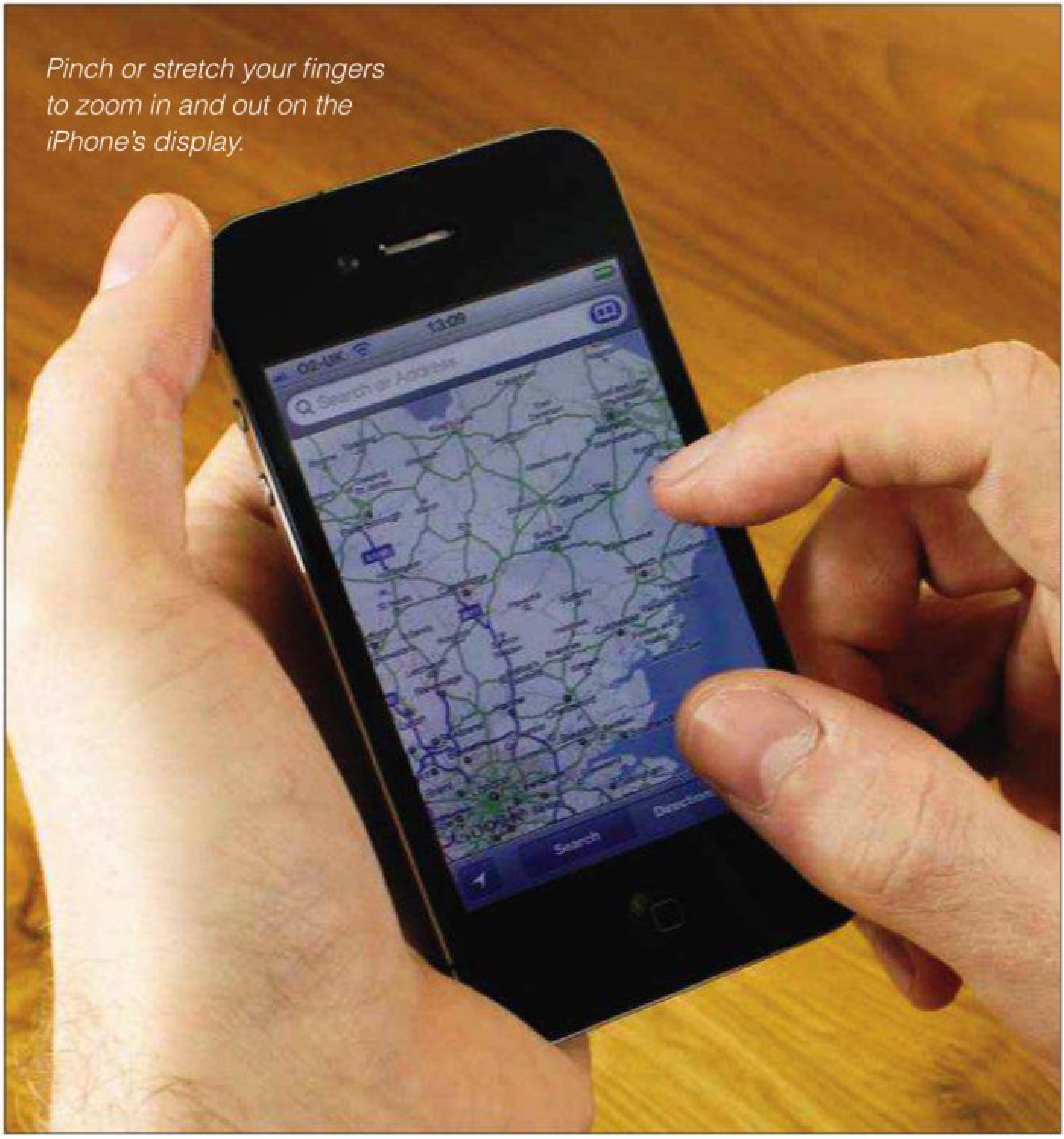
Finger gestures

You can frequently do away with the keyboard altogether, because the iPhone uses your fingers in much the same way as a regular computer uses a mouse. On-screen buttons can be tapped to navigate through menus, while double-tapping some elements, such as columns on a web page, will expand them to fill the screen, without you even defining the edges of the text.

Other elements can be swiped, such as album covers in the iPod and pictures in the photos application, which can be slid onto and off the screen just like real-life picture prints on a table.

The cleverest of all the finger gestures, though, is the pinch and reverse-pinch (right), which will zoom in and out on various on-screen elements. Test this out by starting Maps, typing in your postcode and then putting your thumb and forefinger in the centre of the screen, both pressed together. Slowly open them up and see how the map expands with them as you zoom in. Doing the same in reverse will zoom out again. This same trick works in several other applications, including photos and websites.

StoreKags.com



Pinch or stretch your fingers to zoom in and out on the iPhone's display.

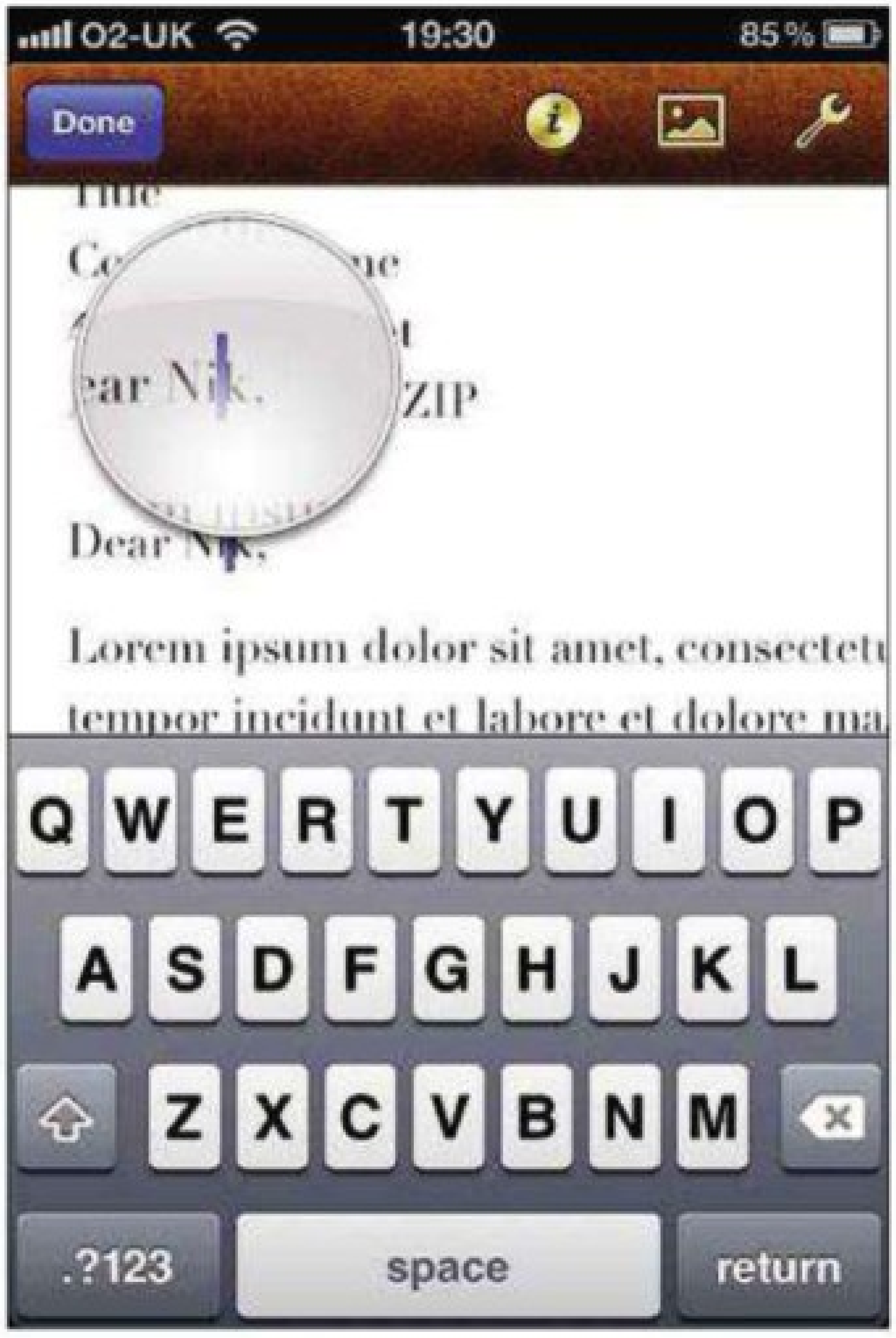
Magnified selections

The iPhone screen may be high resolution, and it is certainly much larger than those found on older mobile phones, but it is still a fairly limited space in which to fit a whole touch-sensitive operating system, with input boxes, graphics and a keyboard.

Apple's software engineers have, fortunately, acknowledged this and integrated a magnifier (next page), which pops up automatically whenever the iPhone judges it may be required.

Test it by firing up the web browser (the Safari icon on the bar at the bottom

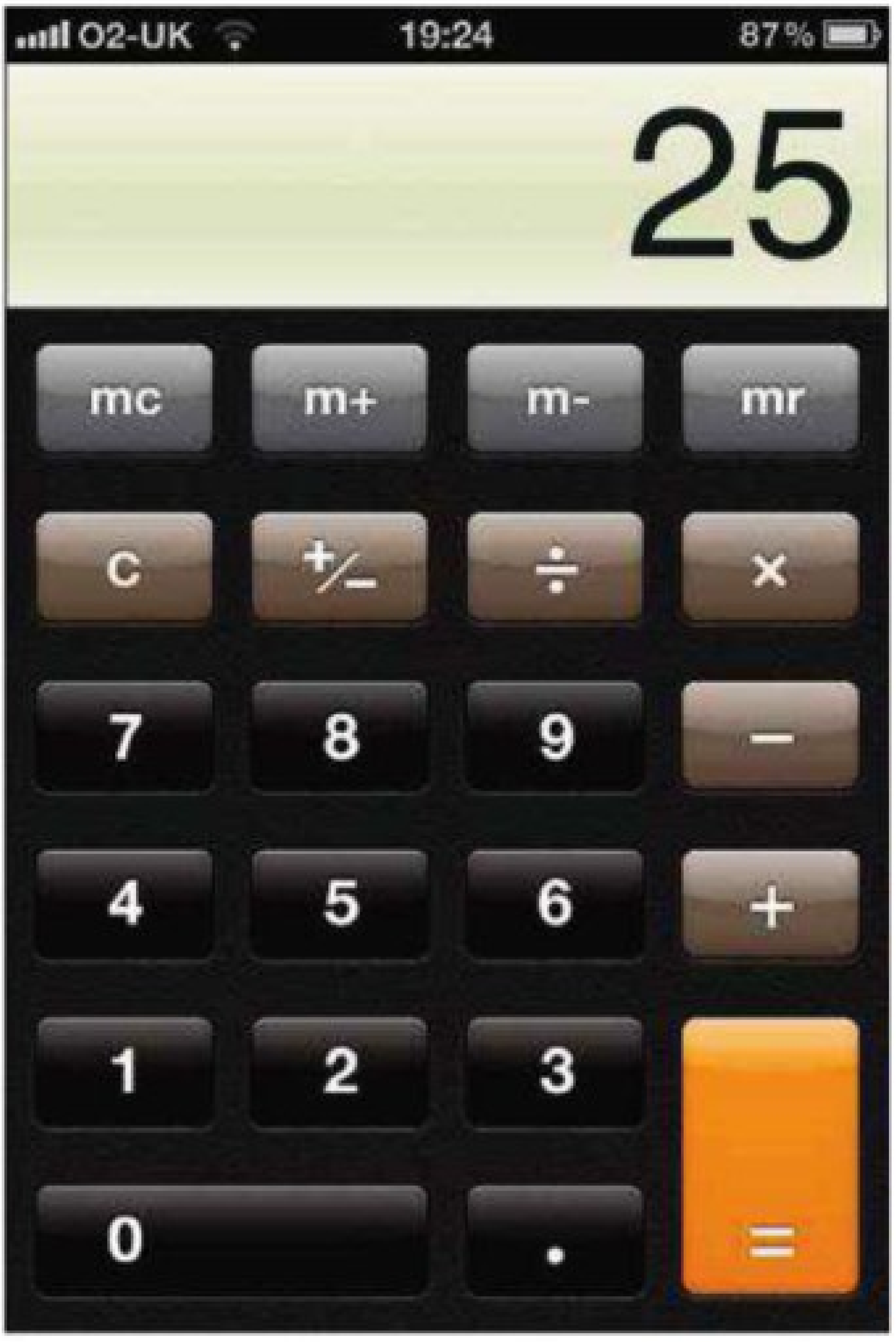
StoreKags.com


O2-UK
19:30
85 %
Done
Dear Nik,
ZIP
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetu
tempor incidunt et labore et dolore ma
Q W E R T Y U I O P
A S D F G H J K L
Z X C V B N M
.?123
space
return

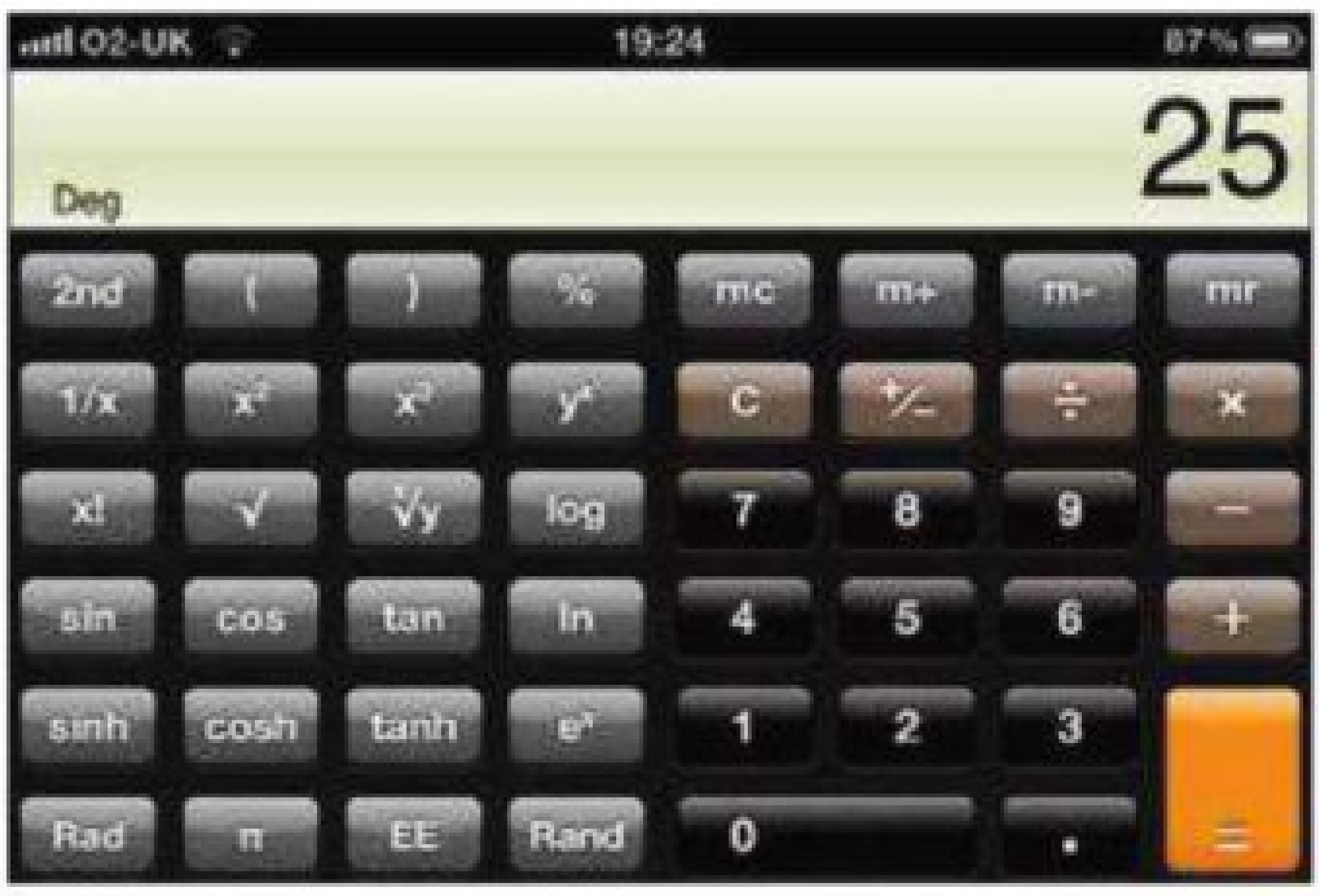
of the Home screen), entering a web address and, once the page has loaded, holding down your finger over that address on the input bar. A magnifier will pop up and follow your finger as you move to the left and right through the text.

The swivelling screen

Even in its portrait orientation, the iPhone's screen resolution is so high that it is fairly easy to read the text on many regular, plain websites, such as the BBC News site. However, several applications also work in landscape mode, literally spinning around on the screen as you turn the iPhone on its side, thanks to the integrated orientation sensor.

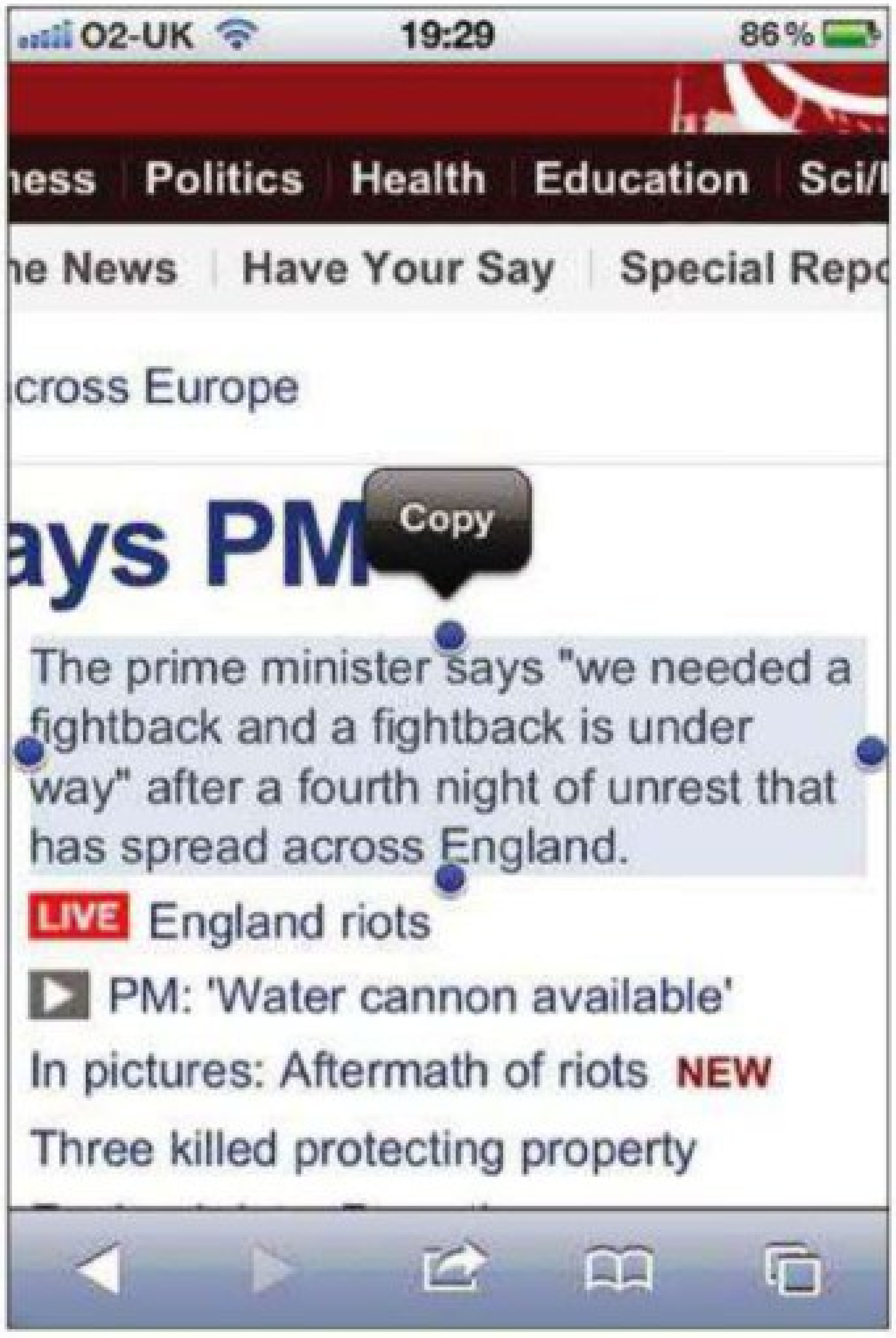

O2-UK
19:24
87 %
25
mc
m+
m-
mr
C
+/-
÷
×
7
8
9
−
4
5
6
+
1
2
3
0
.
=

Calculator is one of many applications whose mode depends on orientation, offering more features in landscape.


O2-UK
19:24
87 %
25
Deg
2nd
(
)
%
mc
m+
m-
mr
1/x
x²
x³
yˣ
C
+/-
÷
×
x!
√
ˣ√y
log
7
8
9
−
sin
cos
tan
ln
4
5
6
+
sinh
cosh
tanh
eˣ
1
2
3
Rad
π
EE
Rand
0
.
=

Not all applications are appropriate to landscape use, but those that are really benefit. Moreover, it makes web pages much more readable by giving on-screen text room to breathe.

StoreKags.com


O2-UK
19:29
86 %
ness | Politics | Health | Education | Sci/
he News | Have Your Say | Special Rep
cross Europe
ays PM
Copy
LIVE
NEW

The prime minister says "we needed a fightback and a fightback is under way" after a fourth night of unrest that has spread across England.

England riots

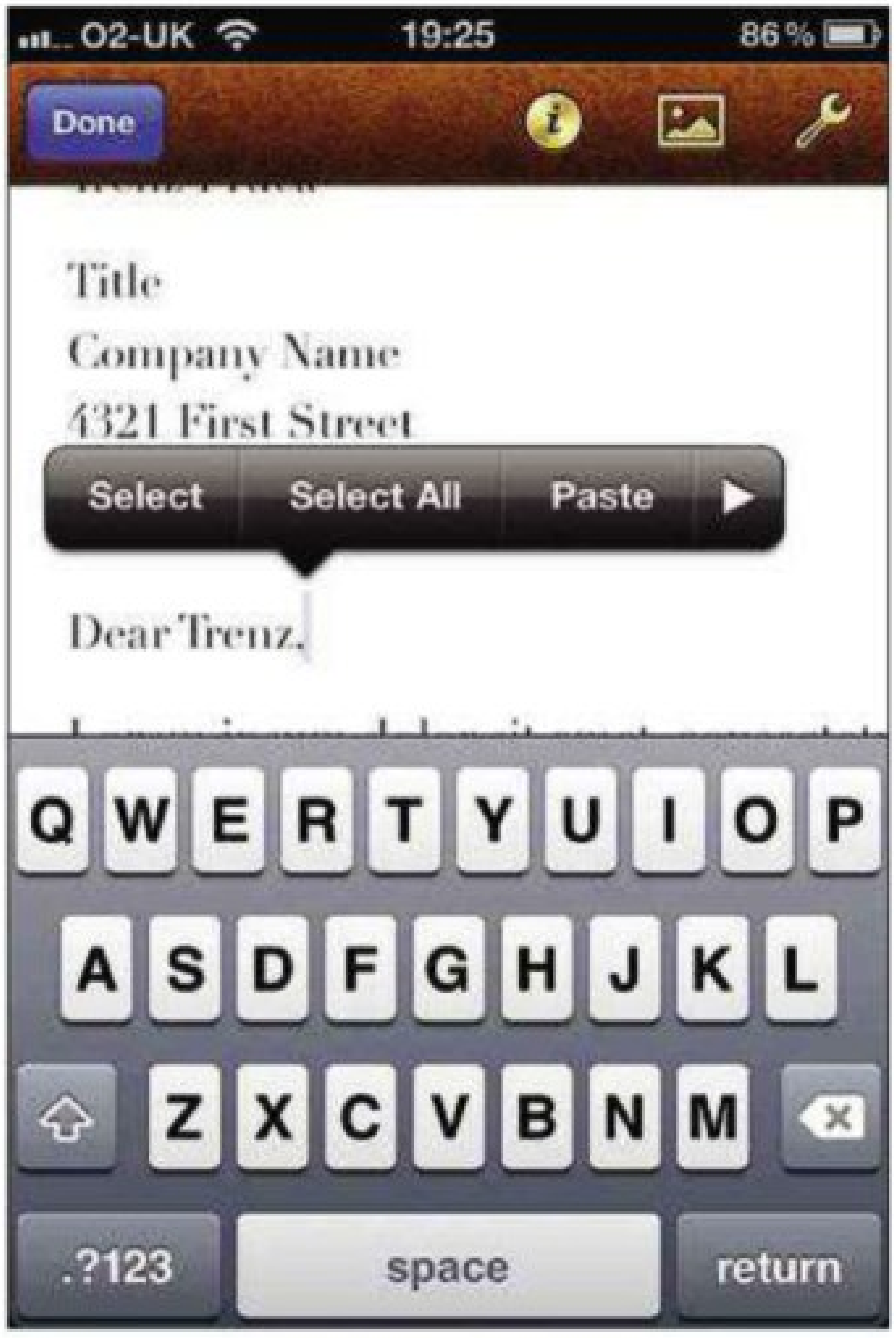
PM: 'Water cannon available'

In pictures: Aftermath of riots NEW

Three killed protecting property

Copy and paste arrived in the third iteration of Apple's iPhone software, and plugged a very obvious gap in the original firmware that had caused some to complain.

Some applications only work in one mode or the other – YouTube's bookmarks screen is solo portrait, while its playback mode is only ever landscape, for example – while others change their mode altogether, the most notable example being iPod, which displays menus in portrait mode, and album art when tipped on one side, and the Calculator displays a regular adding machine in portrait mode, and a scientific calculator when turned on its side.


O2-UK
19:25
86 %
Done
Select
Select All
Paste
Q W E R T Y U I O P
A S D F G H J K L
Z X C V B N M
.?123
space
return

Title
Company Name
4321 First Street

Dear Trenz,

Copy, cut and paste

The absence of copy, cut and paste on the original iPhone was a bugbear for many early adopters, but Apple finally added it with the release of the iPhone 3.0 software (the operating system was later renamed iOS). Using it is easy: hold down your finger on a word you want to copy and, when you lift off, a selection box appears. Pick Select or Select all, and then drag the sliders to refine your selection. When you are happy with the selection, pick Copy or Cut from the menu. Now, if you want to paste, hold down for a second or two on the screen at the point where you want to paste and pick Paste from the pop-up menu.

Security

Before we go any further, a word about security. The iPhone has a voracious appetite for information. Contacts, addresses, bookmarks, notes, text messages… you name it, it will store it, and that's an awful lot of information to fall into an identity thief's hands if you happen to lose your handset.

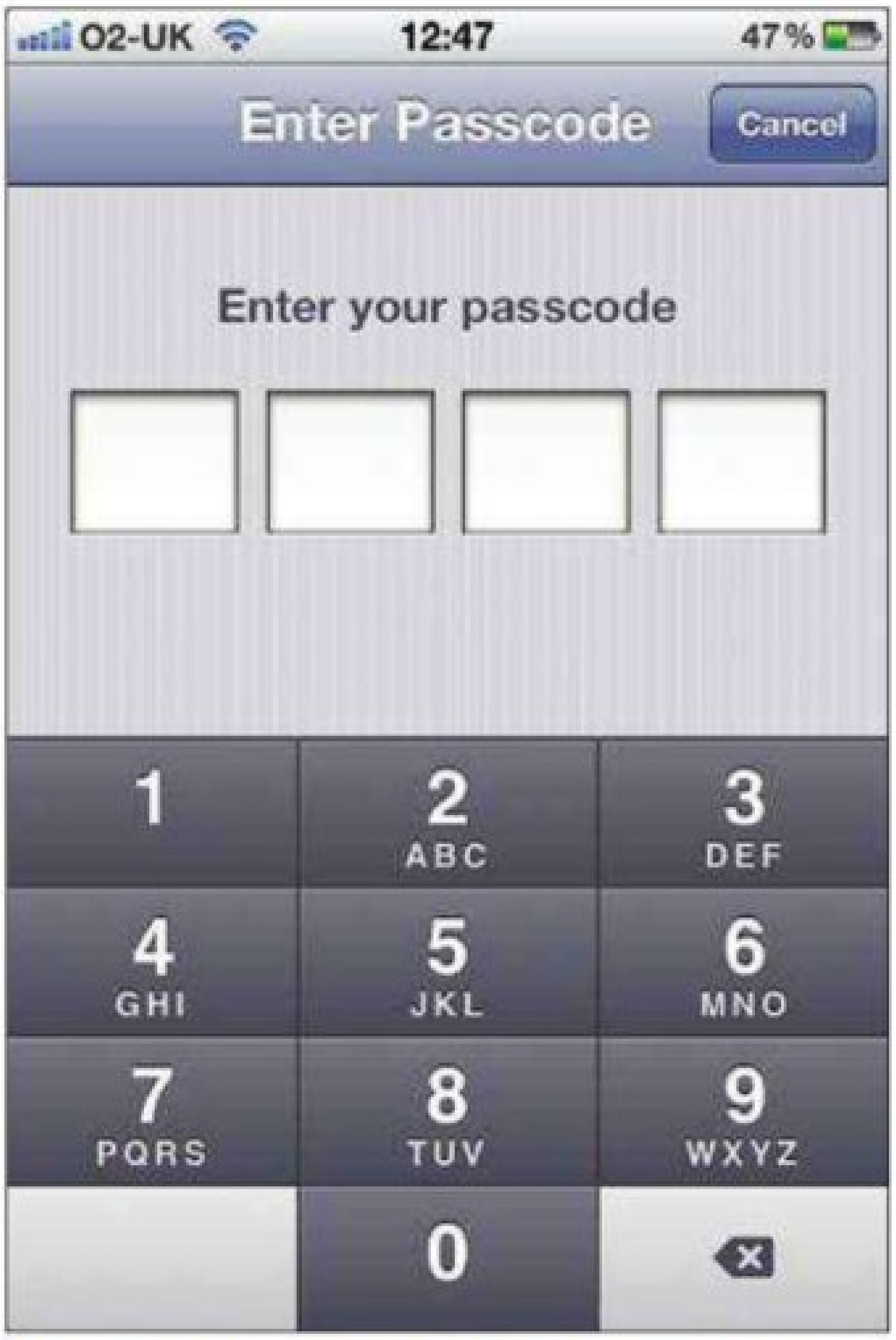
Keeping your data secure

Add an extra layer of security by applying the iPhone's built-in locks, through Settings > General > Passcode lock. Tapping this will let you enter a four-digit code that will be demanded every time you or anyone else switches on the phone. With 10,000 combinations to choose from – assuming you count 0000 in your calculations – you should not pick something too obvious such as your year of birth, your anniversary or the last four digits of your phone number. Once you have entered the number and confirmed it, you will be asked to enter it every time you turn on the phone.

You can also set it, through the Require Passcode button, to lock the iPhone after one, five, 10, 15, 30 or 60 minutes, or four hours of inactivity and demand the code before it will work again, preventing anyone from browsing your data should you have the iPhone stolen.

You have not entirely disabled your phone if you forget your code: you can recover it by connecting it to iTunes and clicking Restore. This will return the iPhone to the state in which it left the factory and erase all of your data.

However, for some users a four-digit passcode simply isn't enough. Apple calls this four-digit string a Simple Passcode. To switch to a more comprehensive security model, tap the Simple Passcode switch to turn it off and, after entering



Choose a four digit code to secure your iPhone and you can keep your data safe from prying eyes, even if your handset is lost or stolen.

your passcode once more, you'll be asked to supply a new, more complex code, which can use numbers, letters and special characters such as $, # and @. Choose this carefully and it will be close to impossible for anyone to guess.

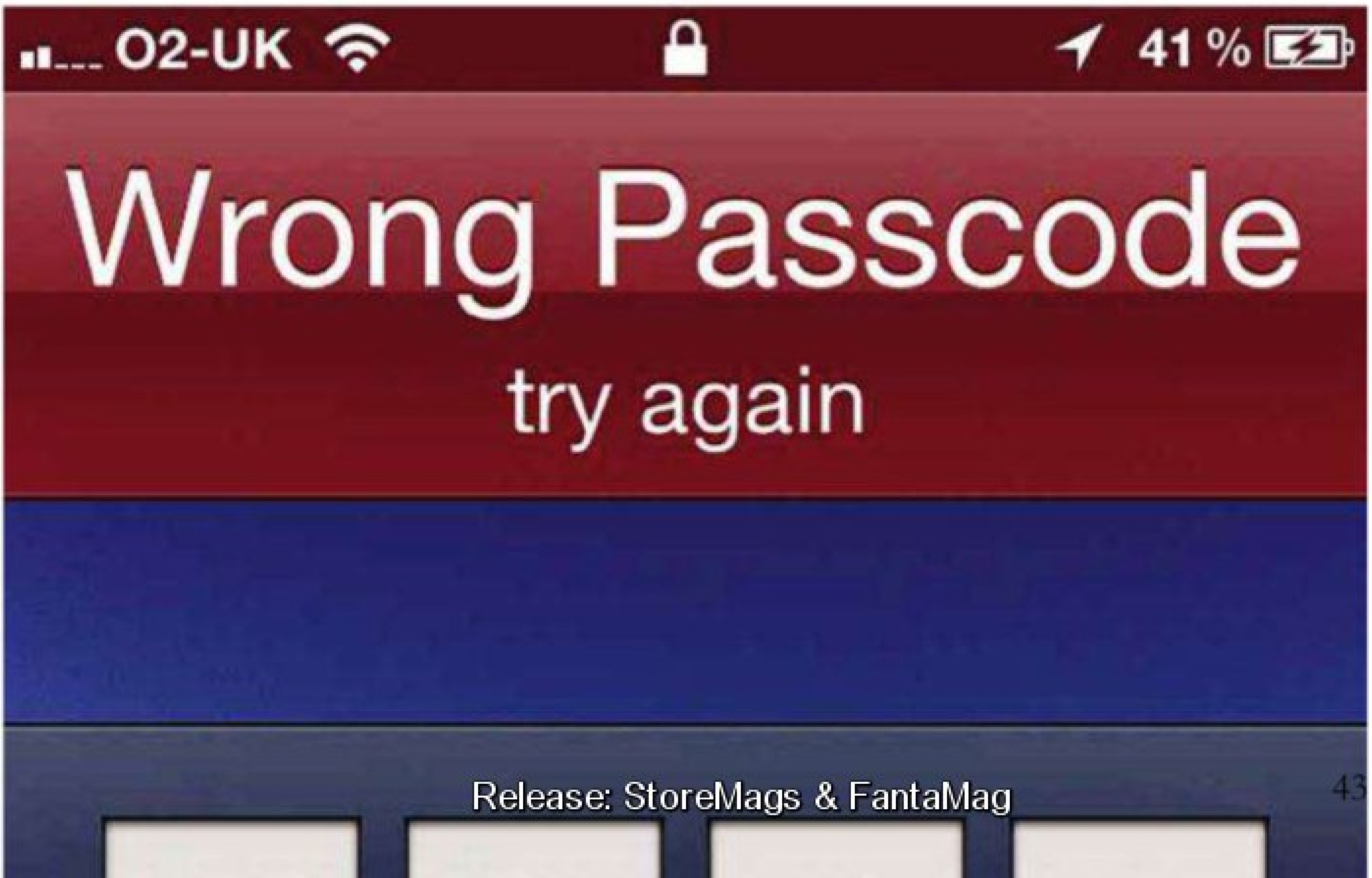
As things stand, anyone who comes across your iPhone is given an unlimited number of opportunities to guess your password without any adverse effects. However, if you keep particularly sensitive information in your handset then you should consider applying the wipe function, found at the bottom of the Passcode Lock settings, which will erase all data from your phone after ten unsuccessful attempts.

Resetting your iPhone

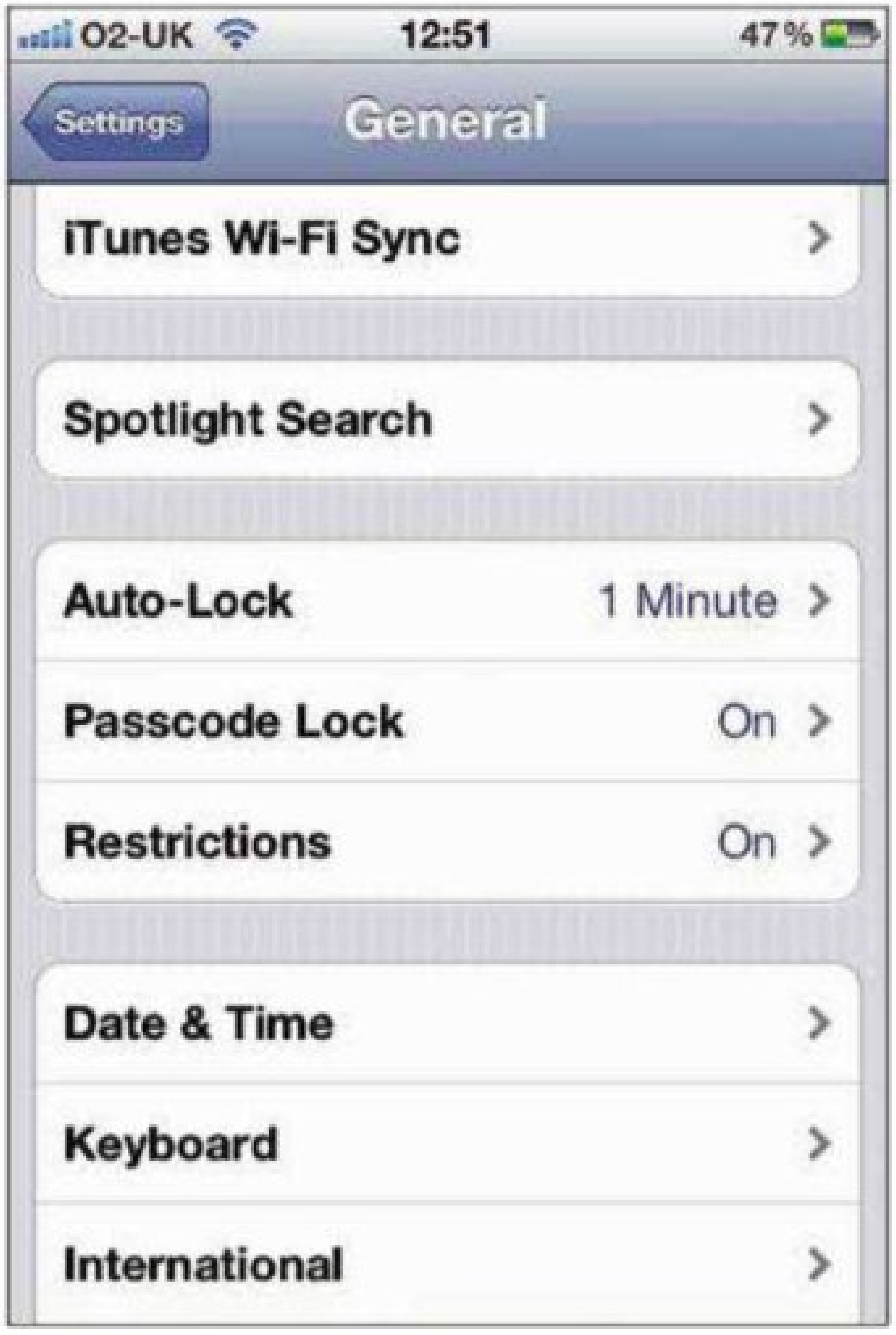
If you should forget your Passcode, all is not lost – you can still use your iPhone, although not without losing all of your data. By plugging it into your Mac or PC and starting iTunes, you can click the iPhone in the sidebar and then click Restore to delete all of the data on your phone and reinstate its factory settings.

This will delete all of your contacts, emails, account details, calendar appointments, photos, music and applications. If you use a Passcode it is therefore more important than ever to make sure you make regular backups of your device.

It's up to you whether or not you set your iPhone to automatically wipe itself after a set number of incorrect attempts at entering the four digit or complex passcode.



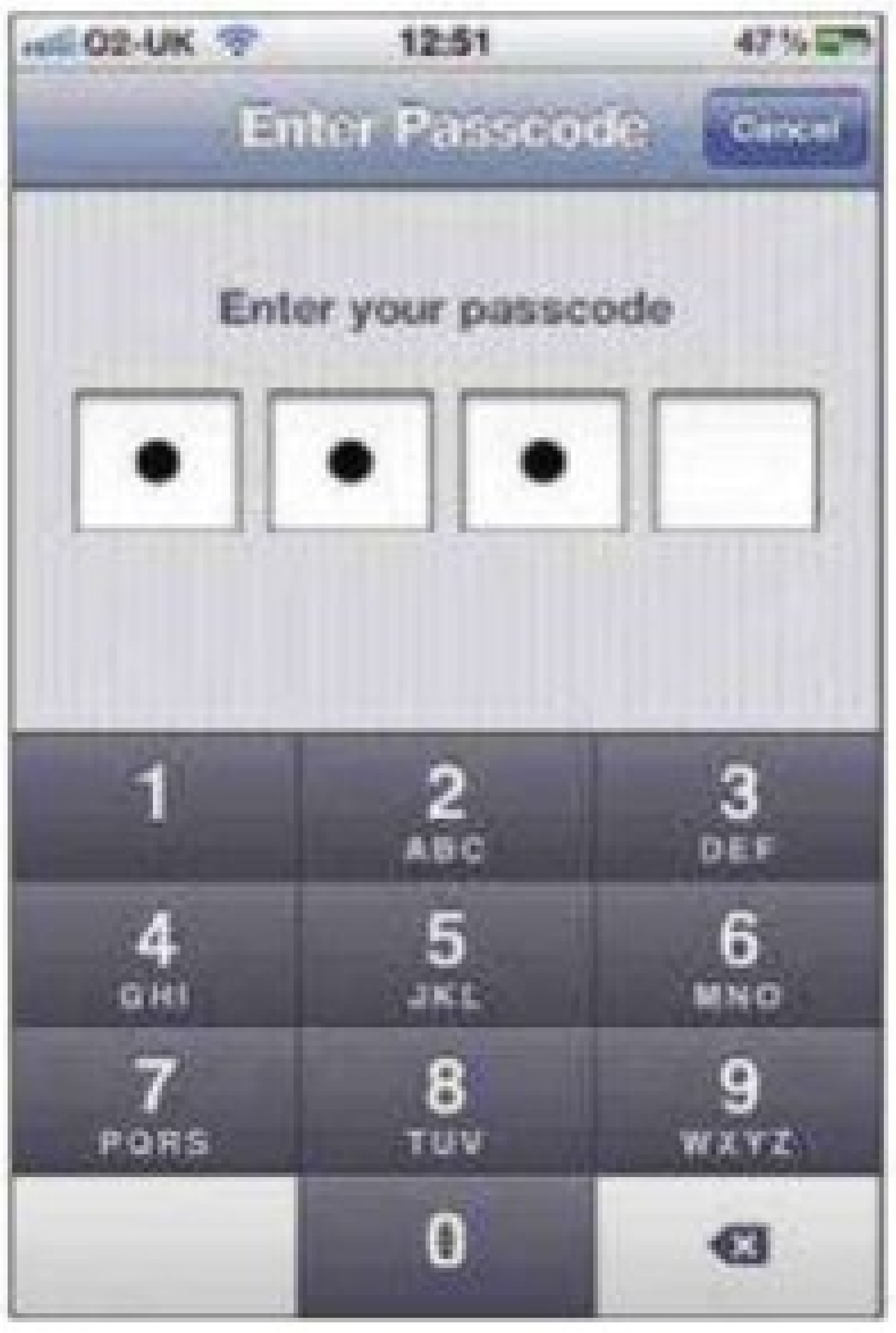
How to set a more secure passcode


O2-UK
12:51
47 %
Settings
General
iTunes Wi-Fi Sync
Spotlight Search
Date & Time
Keyboard
International

Auto-Lock 1 Minute
Passcode Lock On
Restrictions On

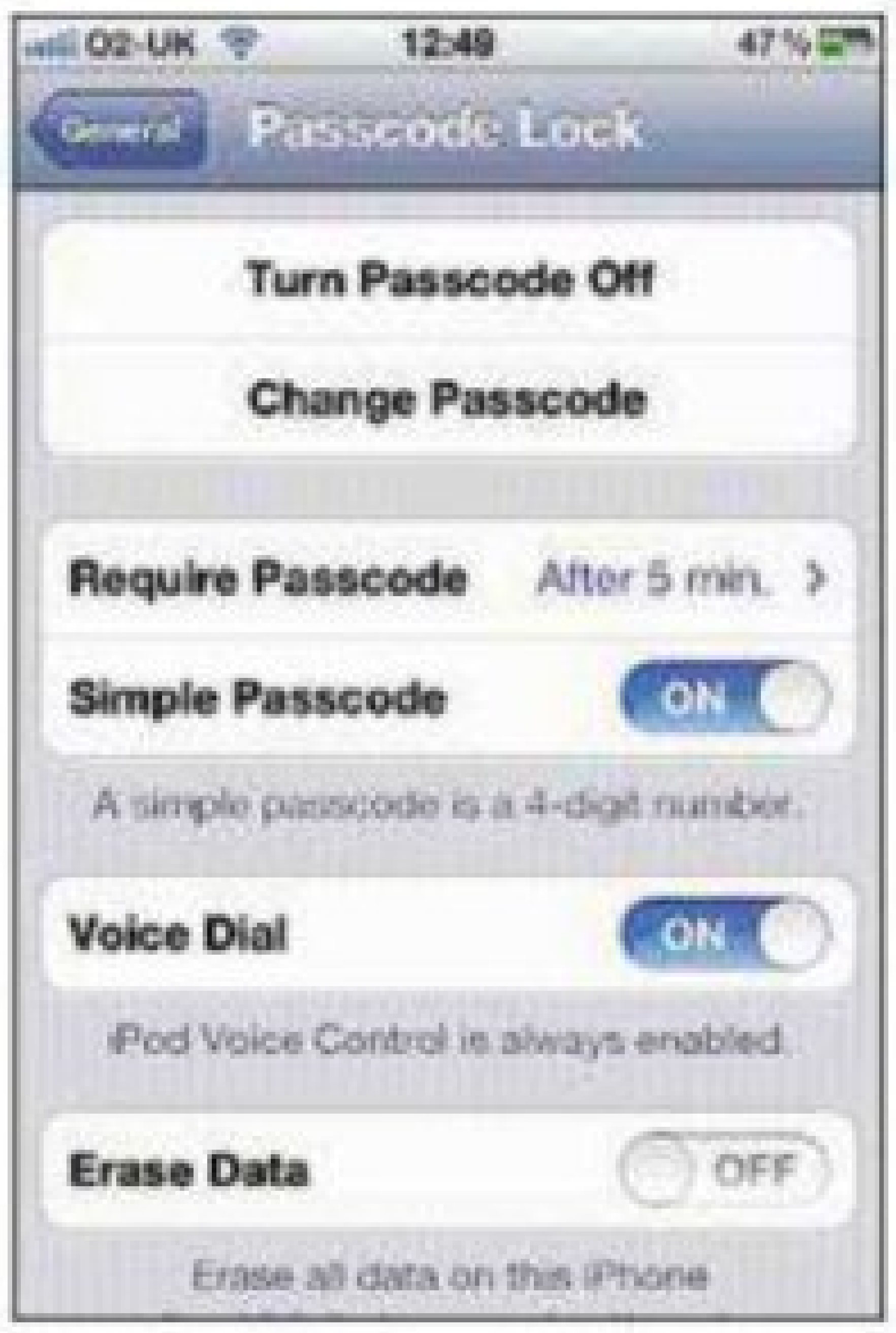
Step 1

Enter Settings and tap General > Passcode Lock. The status indicator beside the Passcode Lock line tells you whether or not you already have a lock in place. If not, your phone can be used by anyone who picks it up, just by switching on and swiping the screen.


O2-UK
12:51
47 %
Enter Passcode
Cancel
Enter your passcode
1
2 ABC
3 DEF
4 GHI
5 JKL
6 MNO
7 PQRS
8 TUV
9 WXYZ
0

Step 2

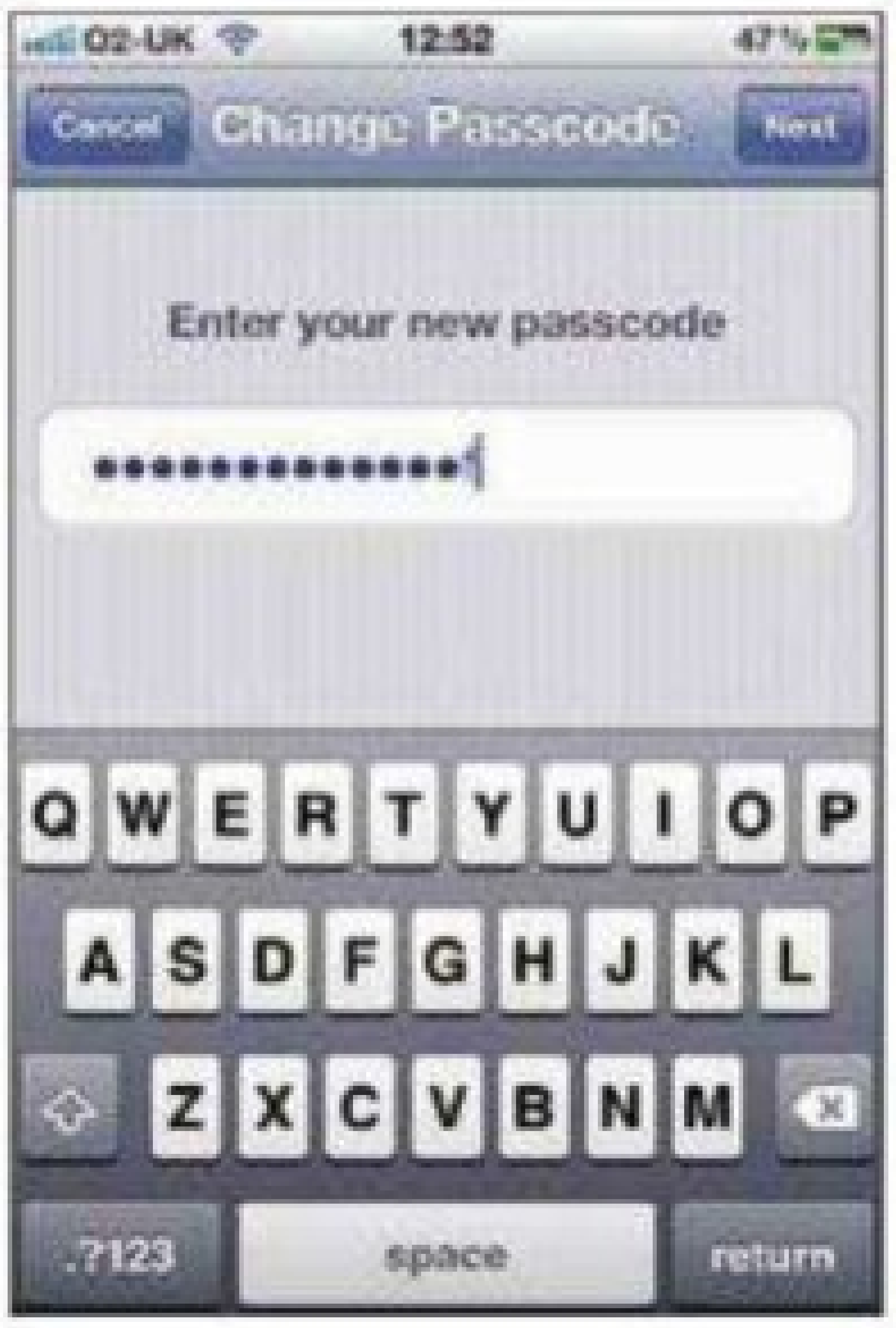
If you already have a passcode lock in place, you'll need to enter it before you can go any further. This ensures you are authorised to change settings on the phone. Various other settings on the phone employ the same security protocol to prevent casual users making changes.


O2-UK
12:49
47 %
General
Passcode Lock
Turn Passcode Off
Change Passcode
A simple passcode is a 4-digit number.
iPod Voice Control is always enabled.
Erase all data on this iPhone

Require Passcode After 5 min.
Simple Passcode ON
Voice Dial ON
Erase Data OFF

Step 3

By default, your iPhone uses the Simple Passcode, which requires only four digits to unlock the handset. To set a more secure Passcode, tap the slider beside Simple Passcode to switch it off. None of these slider switches actually need to be slid in iOS to change their status.


O2-UK
12:52
47 %
Cancel
Change Passcode
Next
Enter your new passcode
Q W E R T Y U I O P
A S D F G H J K L
Z X C V B N M
.?123
space
return

••••••••••••••l

Step 4

You can now enter a more secure password. Be careful when typing it to watch the screen and make sure that the last character entered, which is displayed at the end of the row of dots each time, is correct, as it will quickly disappear so that nobody can see it over your shoulder.

IQ test: Question 45

or

Pull-tab bank-card access ▸

Tuff-Luv

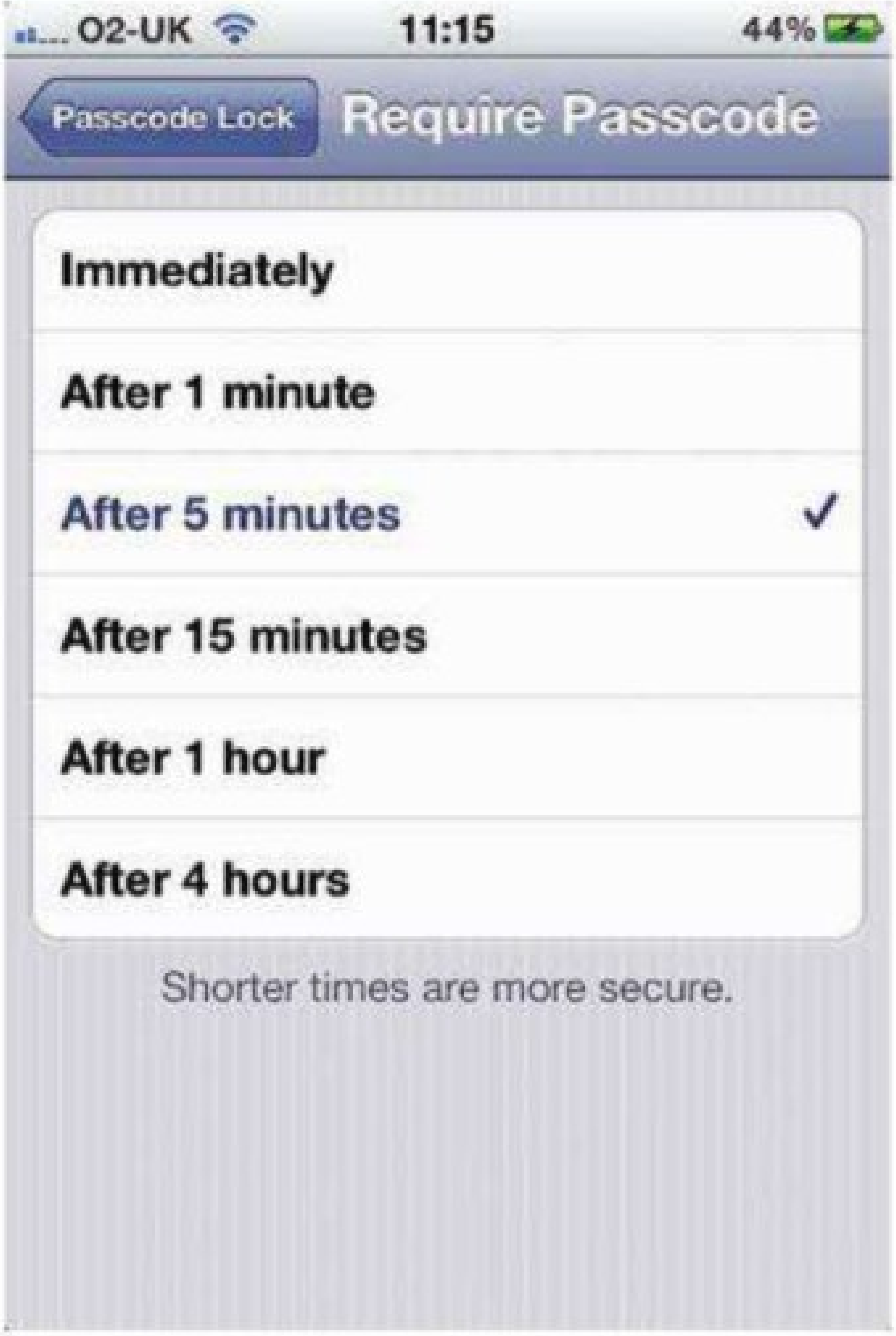
www.Tuff-Luv.com/genius

In-Genius Case™

Available for iPhone® 4/4s, HTC, Samsung, and other Smartphones

Save 15% off checkout with code: MacUser4S

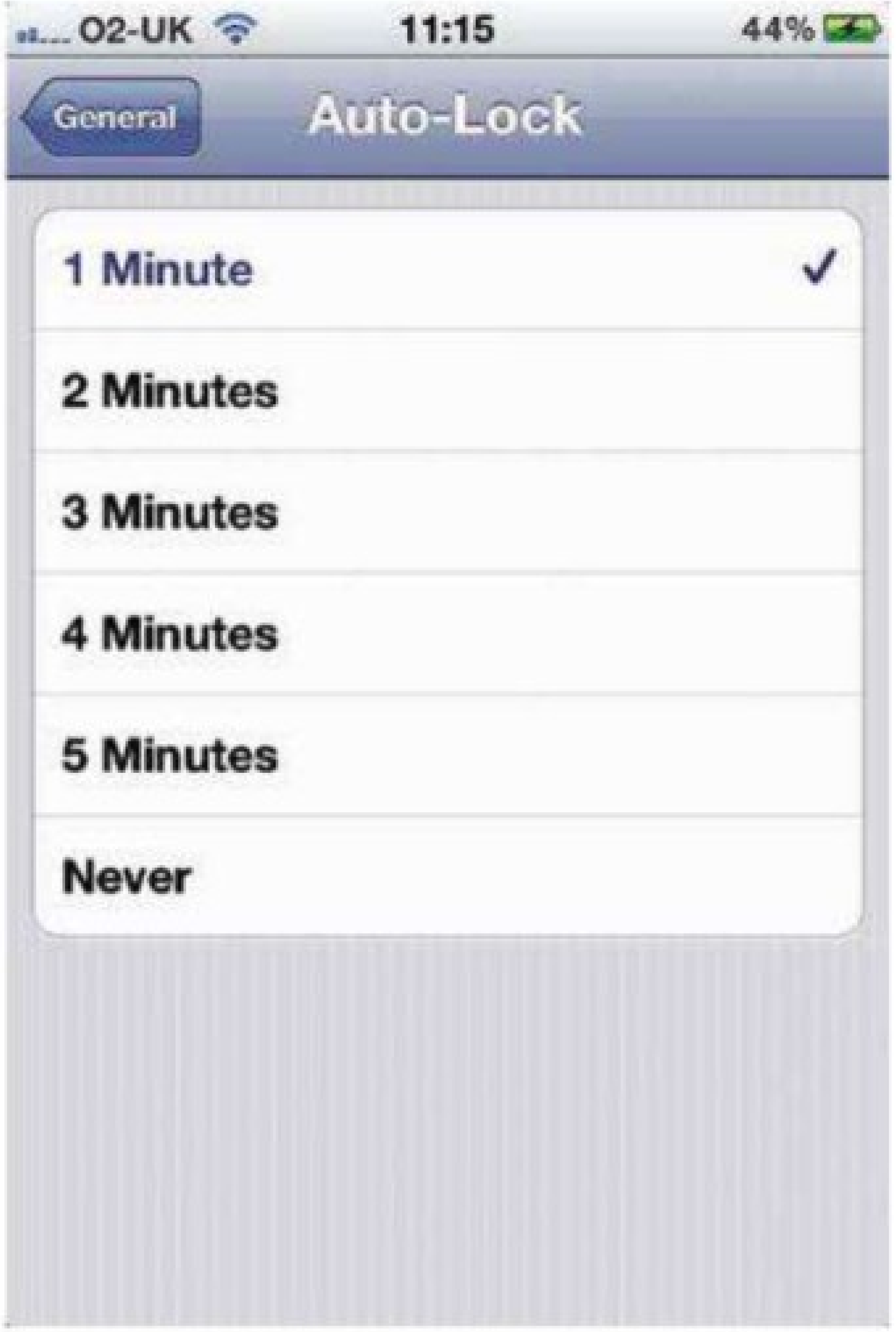
StoreKags.com



Require Passcode

Immediately
After 1 minute
After 5 minutes ✓
After 15 minutes
After 1 hour
After 4 hours

Shorter times are more secure.



Auto-Lock

1 Minute ✓
2 Minutes
3 Minutes
4 Minutes
5 Minutes
Never

Degrees of security

The passcode is set to kick in automatically after a set period of time. It's up to you how long you let your iPhone stay unlocked for. You'll find this option through Settings | General | Passcode Lock | Require Passcode.

You should carefull balance the length of the passcode delay so that you maintain a good degree of security by setting it to kick in quickly enough while also not inconveniencing yourself by forever having to type in your code. We have found five minutes to be a happy medium, but it is good to get into the habit or changing this from time to time depending on your circumstances.

Enabling Auto-Lock

As well as requiring the passcode at set intervals you should set Auto-Lock to kick in when you are not using your iPhone.

You can safely set this to a shorter interval than the Require Passcode measurement as it won't require the passcode to re-enable your phone once it has been activated.

The Auto-Lock puts your iPhone into standby, thereby saving energy by shutting down some processes and turning off the screen, which is one of the biggest drains on its battery. If you set your iPhone to never invoke Auto-Lock you will need to remember to manually sleep it by pressing the power switch.

Find My iPhone

Apple recognises that as we take our iPhone – and iPad or MacBook, come to that – everywhere we go, there is always a chance we could lose it.

This might be completely innocent, as we could leave it on the bus or in the back of a taxi, or it could be more malicious with our gadgets stolen from our pockets or bags.

However you happen to be parted from your iPhone, though, you want the best chance possible of finding it again or, if it's been taken dishonestly, at least of removing all of your data to keep it safe from prying eyes.

That's where Find My iPhone comes in. Originally developed to calm business users' worries about data loss it's a boon for consumers, too.

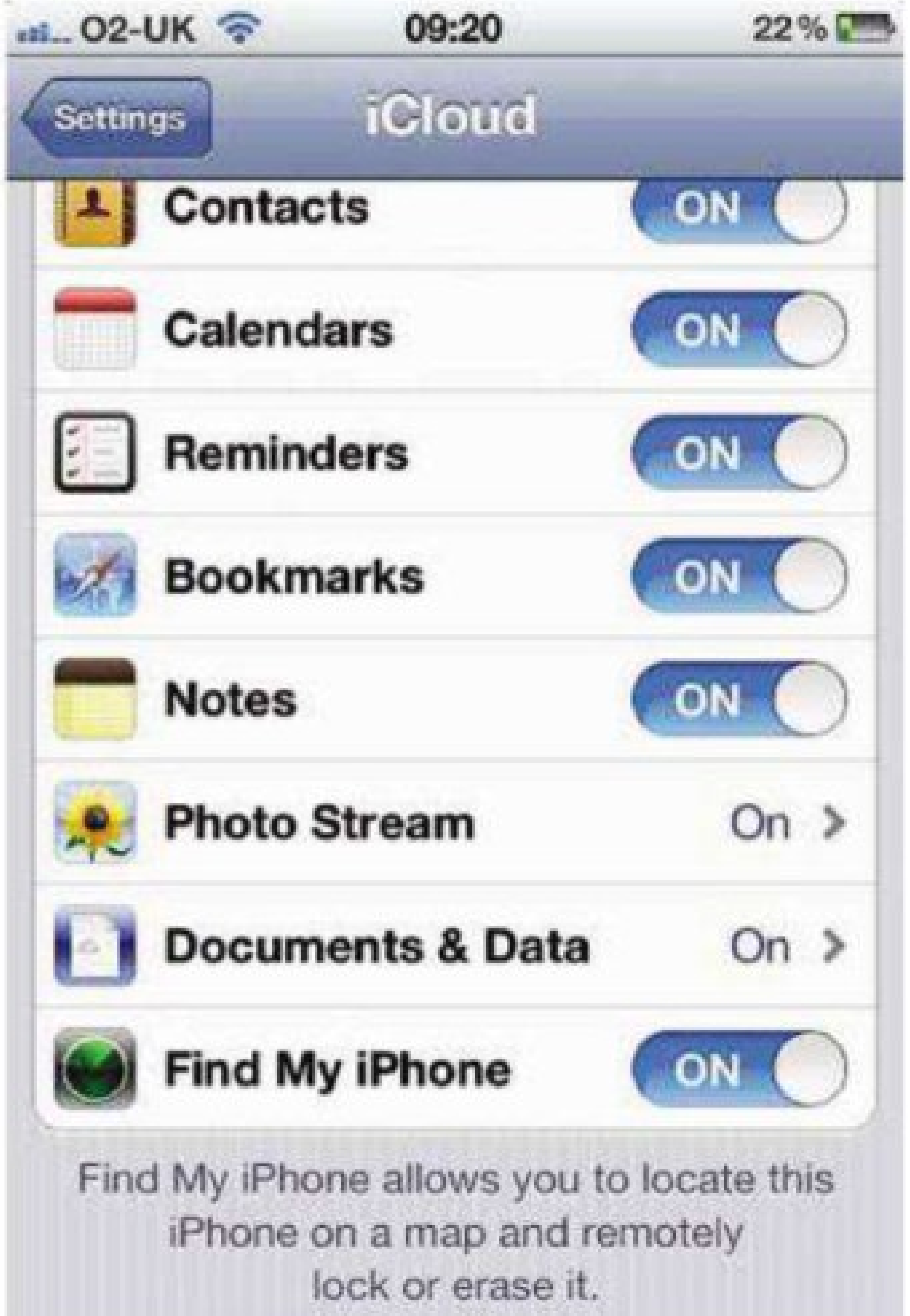
What is Find My iPhone

Find my iPhone is a smart service that uses Apple's iCloud service (see p108) to locate your iPhone anywhere in the world by means of its GPS chip.

It relies on you having at least one iCloud email account active on the handset and set to receive push email. If you don't get have this set up, tap Settings | Mail, Contacts, Calendars | Add Account... and select iCloud from the list of account type options. If you do already ave an iCloud account active on your device, ensure it is set up to use push email.

Activate Find My iPhone

Find my iPhone is turned off by default. This makes sense as it relies on passing your current location through the iCloud servers, which some users may consider to be a security risk. To turn it on, tap Settings | iCloud and tap the ON/OFF slider. Although it's now active you needn't worry that your iPhone is sending its location out to all and sundry; it'll only disclose its position when specifically requested through the iCloud website, which is where we're heading next.



Contacts ON
Calendars ON
Reminders ON
Bookmarks ON
Notes ON
Photo Stream On >
Documents & Data On >
Find My iPhone ON

Find My iPhone allows you to locate this iPhone on a map and remotely lock or erase it.

Log in to your account at icloud.com and click the icon in the top left corner to open the iCloud apps menu. Select Find my iPhone.

Right away iCloud starts searching for each of the devices that you have registered to your account and plotting them on a map. You can switch between them by clicking each one in the My Devices panel, and switch between zoomable map, satellite and hybrid views to help you zoom in to the closest possible location.

Select the device that you need to locate – in our case an iPhone 4 – and it will be highlighted on the map with a small pop-up bubble protruding from a pushpin.

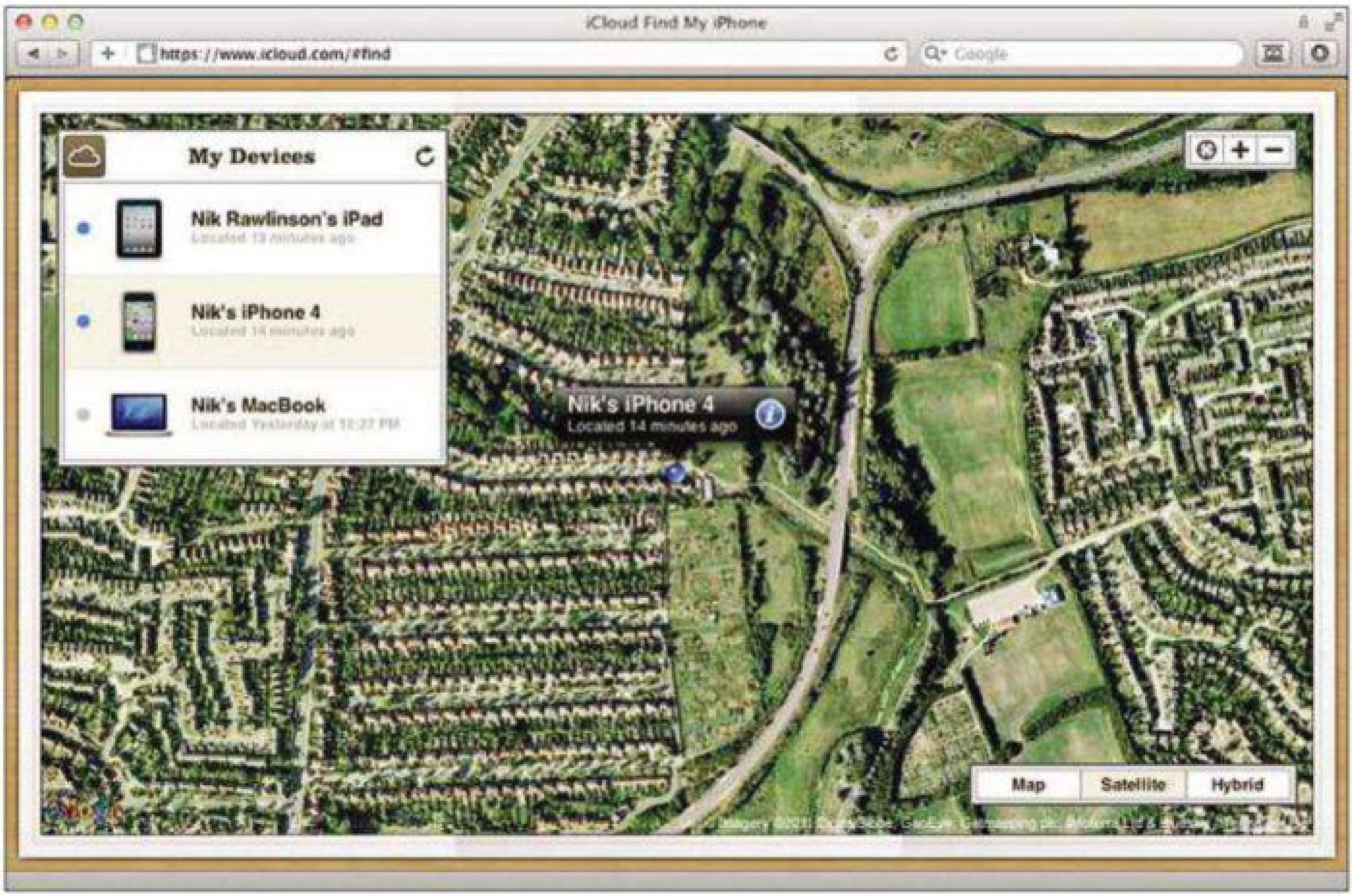
Clicking the blue 'i' at the end of the bubble gives you three options for remotely controlling your device: sending a message, remotely locking it and wiping it completely.

Your first step should be to send a message, which will be immediately displayed on the screen. If your iPhone is out of range it will instead be shown when it next becomes available online.

Include in this message whatever details would help facilitate the return of your phone, but be careful not to give away too many personal details or put yourself at risk by organising a meeting in unsafe circumstances.

By default iCloud will have set the option to play a sound at the same time

Find my iPhone plots the position of your iPhone on a regular Google Map or satellite view, along with any iPads, iPod touches and portable Apple computers you own.

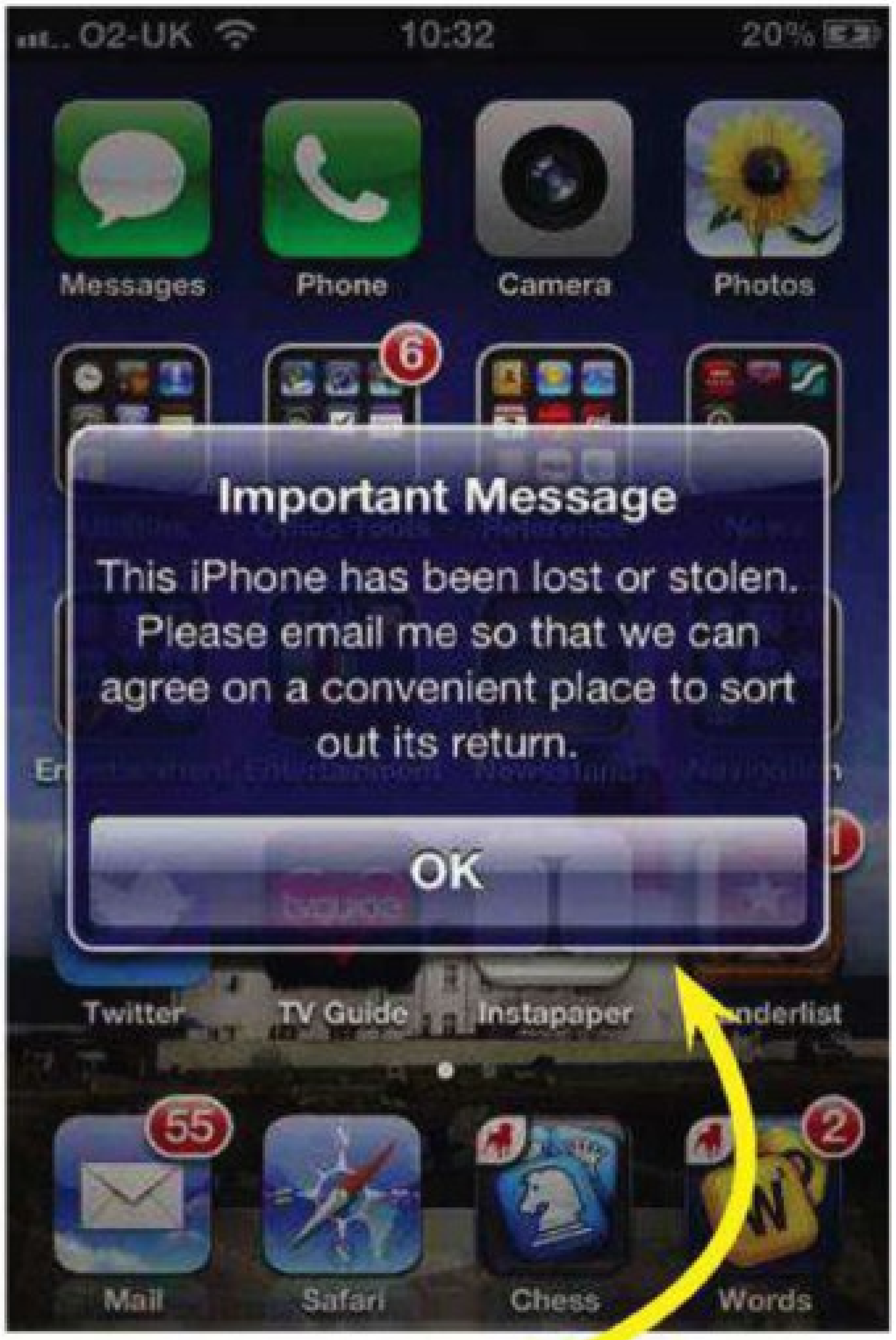

iCloud Find My iPhone
https://www.icloud.com/#find
Google
My Devices
Nik Rawlinson's iPad
Located 13 minutes ago
Nik's iPhone 4
Located 14 minutes ago
Nik's MacBook
Located Yesterday at 12:27 PM
Nik's iPhone 4
Located 14 minutes ago
Map
Satellite
Hybrid

as displaying the message. This will always be played at full volume so that it draws attention to the message.

If this doesn't yeild a successful result then you should move on to the next steps: either locking it or wiping it.

When locked, the phone can only be unlocked using your existing security code (see p42). If you have set your iPhone to wipe after 10 unsuccessful entries then you already have another level of security built in.

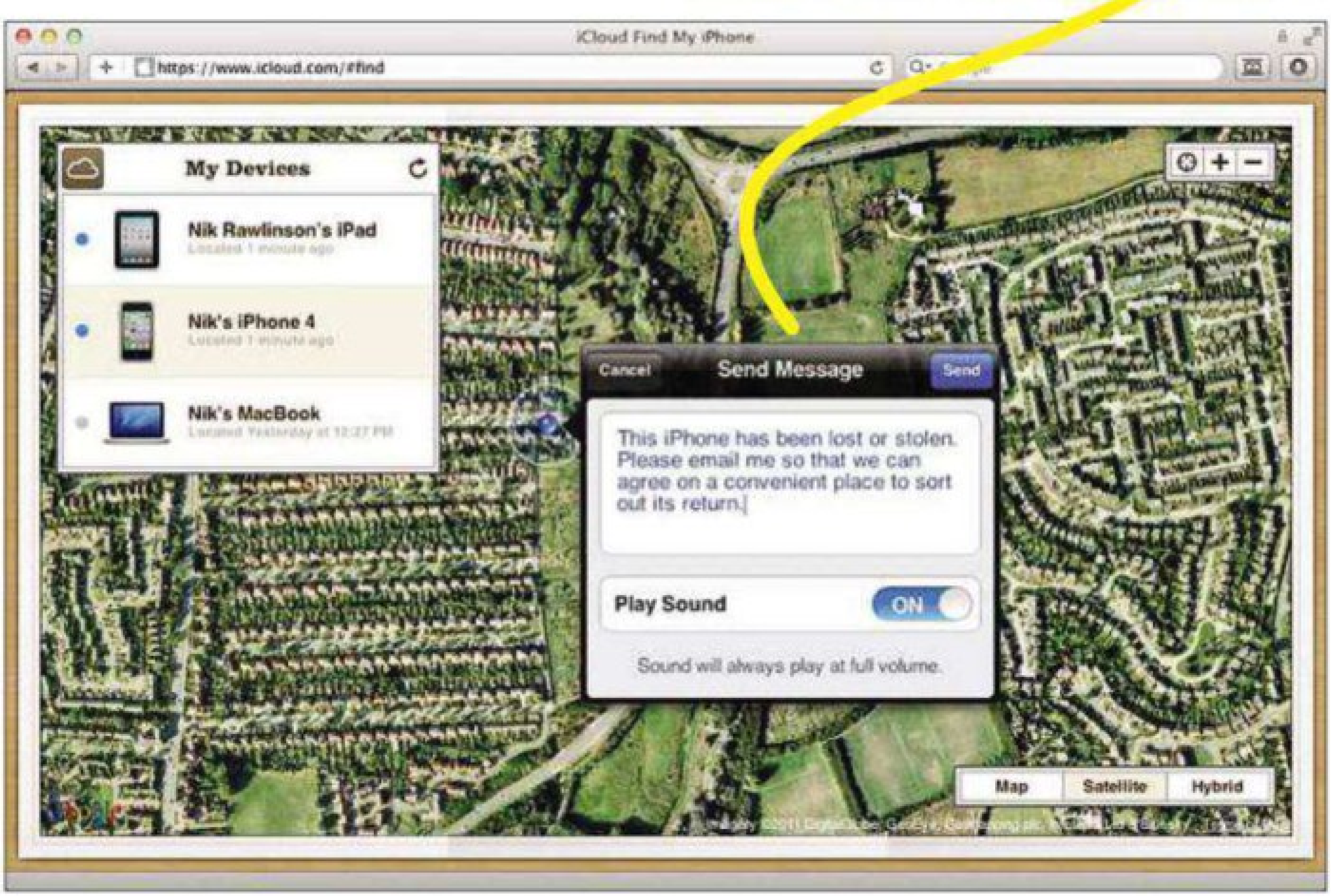
Your last line of defence is the remote wipe carried out through the icloud.com interface without waiting for 10 incorrect code entries. You should only do this if you are sure you're not going to get your iPhone back as it's impossible to locate it again using Find My iPhone once it has been wiped.


O2-UK
10:32
20%
Messages
Phone
Camera
Photos
Twitter
TV Guide
Instapaper
Mail
Safari
Chess
Words

Important Message

This iPhone has been lost or stolen. Please email me so that we can agree on a convenient place to sort out its return.

OK


iCloud Find My iPhone
https://www.icloud.com/#find
My Devices
Nik Rawlinson's iPad
Nik's iPhone 4
Nik's MacBook
Cancel
Send
Map
Satellite
Hybrid

Send Message

This iPhone has been lost or stolen. Please email me so that we can agree on a convenient place to sort out its return.

Play Sound ON

Sound will always play at full volume.

StoreKags.com

29
Calculator
Calendar
Camera
280
Music
Maps
Messages
Notes
Phone
Photos
23°
Stocks
Videos
Weather

Clock
Calculator
Calenc
Newsstand
Music
Map
YouTube
Stocks
Video

iOS 5

Section 3

What is iOS 5?

iOS – previously known as iPhone OS – is Apple's operating system for the iPhone, iPad, iPod touch and Apple TV. It doesn't run the same applications as OS X on the Mac but is built on the same codebase.

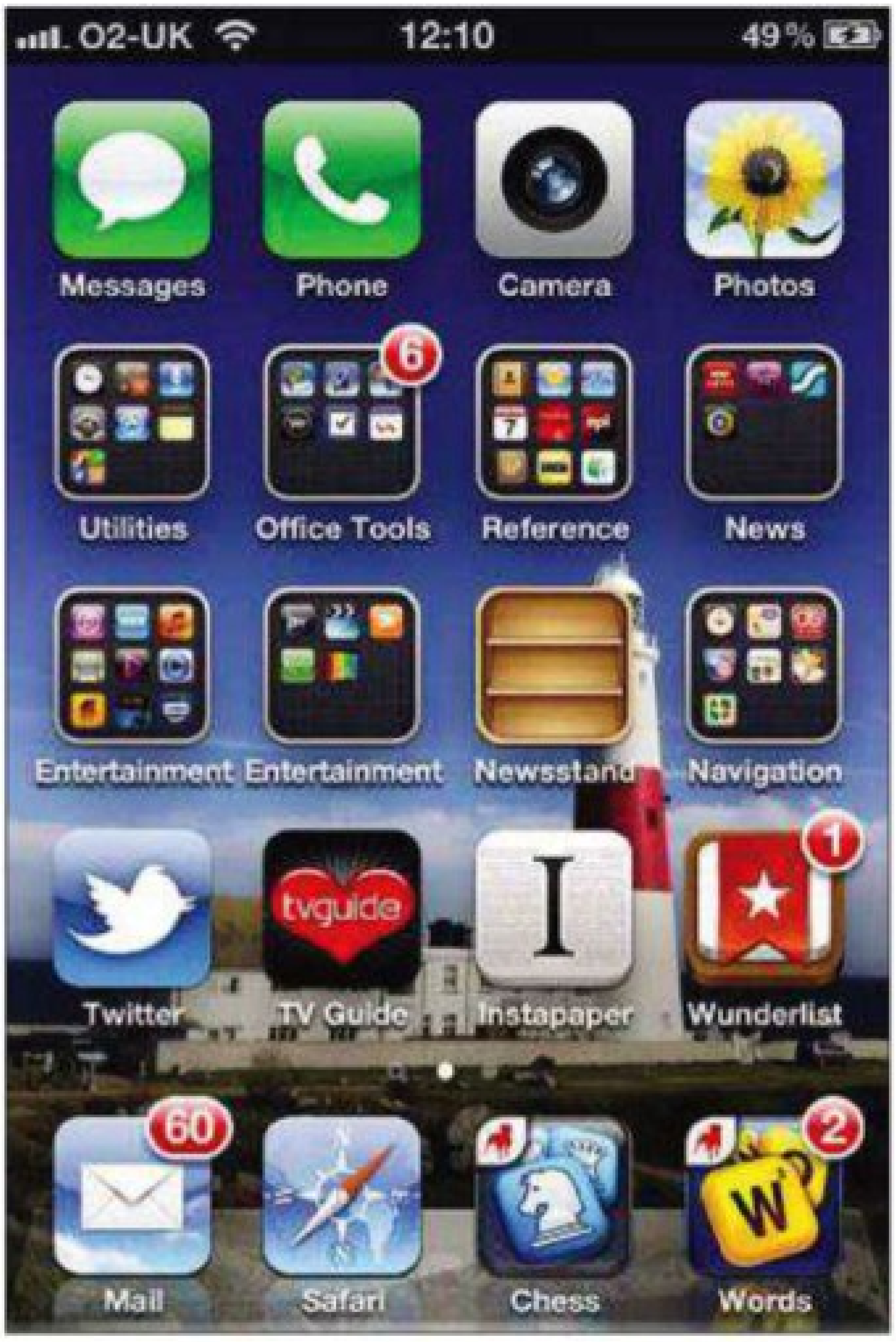
The manifestation that appears on these devices is only one half of the equation, with the second half being the software development kit (SDK) that Apple makes available to paying developers so that they can write applications for the devices that run it. To this end, iOS is now one of the best supported operating systems on any platform – not just on smartphones – with over half a million applications produced to date. These can be downloaded directly from the iOS App Store application on the iPhone, or through iTunes on a regular Mac or PC.

iOS 5

iOS 5, as its name suggests, is the fifth iteration of the operating system. It was finally made available to the general public in autumn 2011 after several months of testing in the developer community. It is a free update for users of iPad and later iPhone models, but as with its predecessor it won't work on the earliest iPhone models or some early iPod touches as they do not have the necessary hardware to support it. Such obsolescence is also a good way for Apple to encourage us to upgrade.

How does it differ from iOS 4?

If you were just to look at the home screen of an iPhone running iOS 5 you could be forgiven for thinking that nothing had changed in the move from iOS 4. All of the familiar icons and folders remain in place, Spotlight stays where it always was and your most commonly-used applications

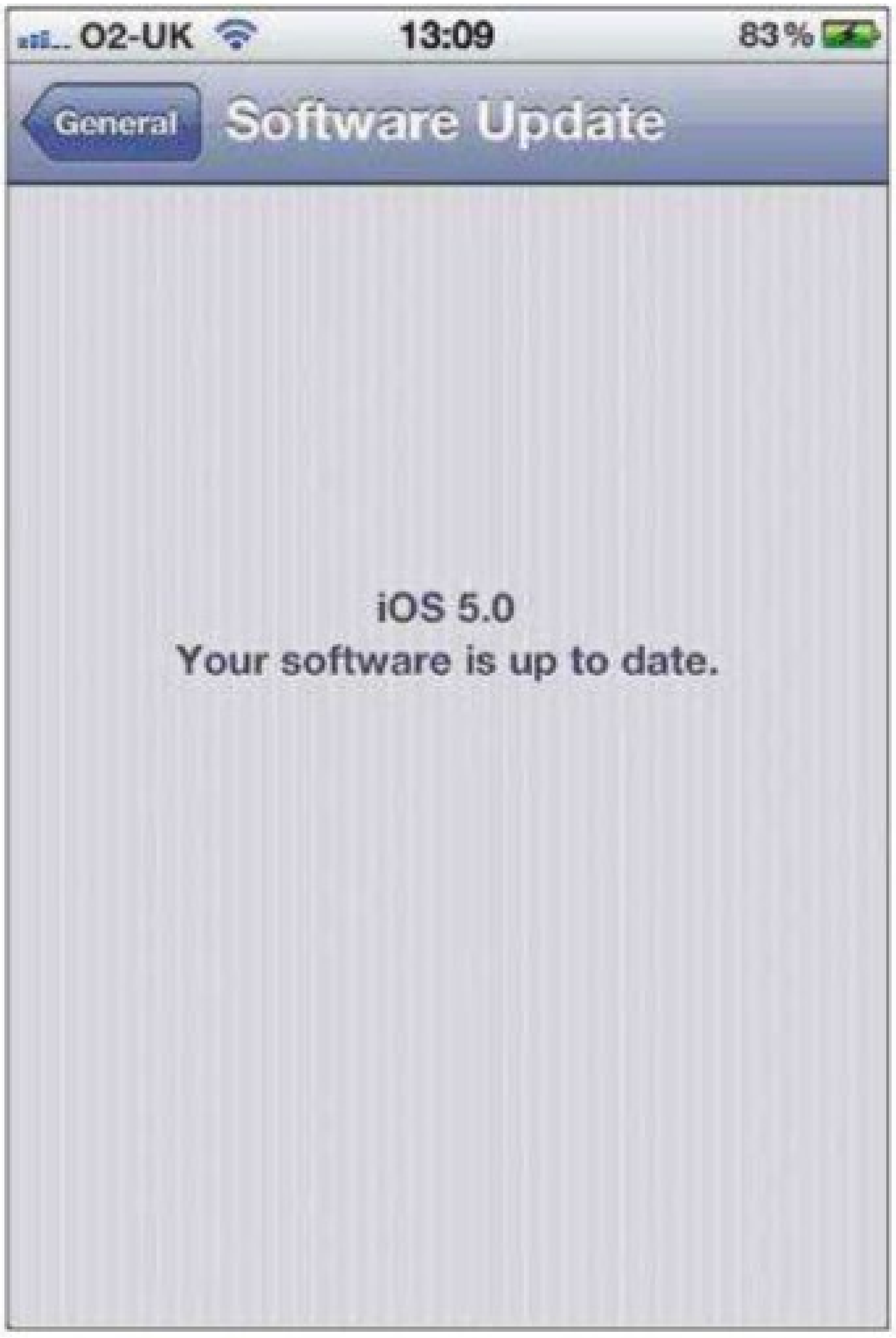

O2-UK
12:10
49 %
Messages
Phone
Camera
Photos
6
Utilities
Office Tools
Reference
News
Entertainment
Entertainment
Newsstand
Navigation
tvguide
I
1
Twitter
TV Guide
Instapaper
Wunderlist
60
2
Mail
Safari
Chess
Words

Complex underneath, but so simple on top. iOS is a carefully crafted operating system designed to be easily controlled by a tap or swipe of the finger.

can still be organied on a short Dock that appears on each of the Home Screens.

This is misleading, though, as beneath the surface there are many fundamental changes that make the operating system both more robust and more flexible.

For starters, is now has hooks into Apple's new iCloud service, offering over-the-air backups to servers in Apple's own distributed data centres. This will ensure that your iPhone is always backed up in a secure location so that should the worst happen and your handset either suffers a catastrophic failure or – worse – is stolen, you can retrieve your data.



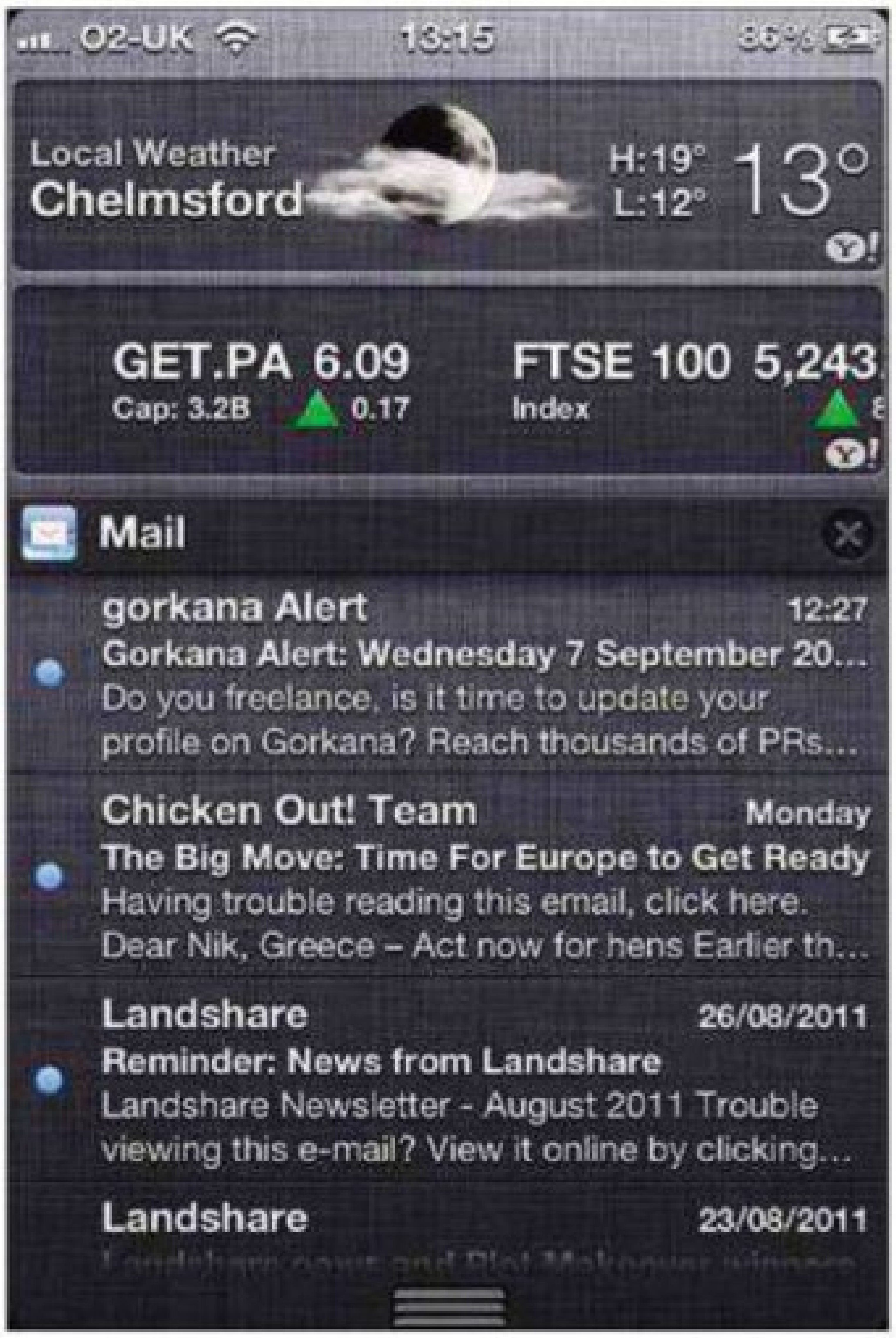
iOS 5.0
Your software is up to date.

iOS 5's Software Update feature compares the version of the operating system you are running with the most recent version on Apple's servers.

More importantly on a day-to-day basis it also allows for wireless synchronisation of your iPhone to iTunes on your Mac or PC. With iOS 4 and earlier it was always necessary to plug in your iPhone using the bundled USB cable. The more often you attached and detached this to your iPhone the more strain it would put on the Dock connector, so this is a good thing. It also means we should all be inclined to synchronise more often and thus keep our data up to date.

iOS 5 also introduces the Software Update feature that is core to keeping Macs running OS X up to date and running the most recent and secure versions of the operating system. Found through Settings | General | Software update, this feature checks in with Apple's servers and compares the version of the operating system currently installed on your iPhone with the version available for download. If it finds a discrepancy it will allow you to download it directly and update it on the handset, again without first connecting to iTunes and upgrading from the iPhone configuration pages, as was required with iOS 4.

Apple has both listened to its users' concerns and looked at how its competitors have implemented features on their own smartphones and adopted similar practices itself in some areas. Key here is Notification Center, which centralises all of the messages and warnings that the iPhone spits out, greatly improving the message-by-message pop-ups that were common in iOS 4. Now we only need drag down from the clock at the top of the screen to see a neat summary of all of the notifications that have been posted to our device, along with the local weather (your area is detected automatically), stock tickers, emails and so on.



Local Weather
Chelmsford
H:19° L:12° 13°

GET.PA 6.09 Cap: 3.2B 0.17
FTSE 100 5,243 Index

Mail

gorkana Alert 12:27
Gorkana Alert: Wednesday 7 September 20...
Do you freelance, is it time to update your profile on Gorkana? Reach thousands of PRs...

Chicken Out! Team Monday
The Big Move: Time For Europe to Get Ready
Having trouble reading this email, click here. Dear Nik, Greece – Act now for hens Earlier th...

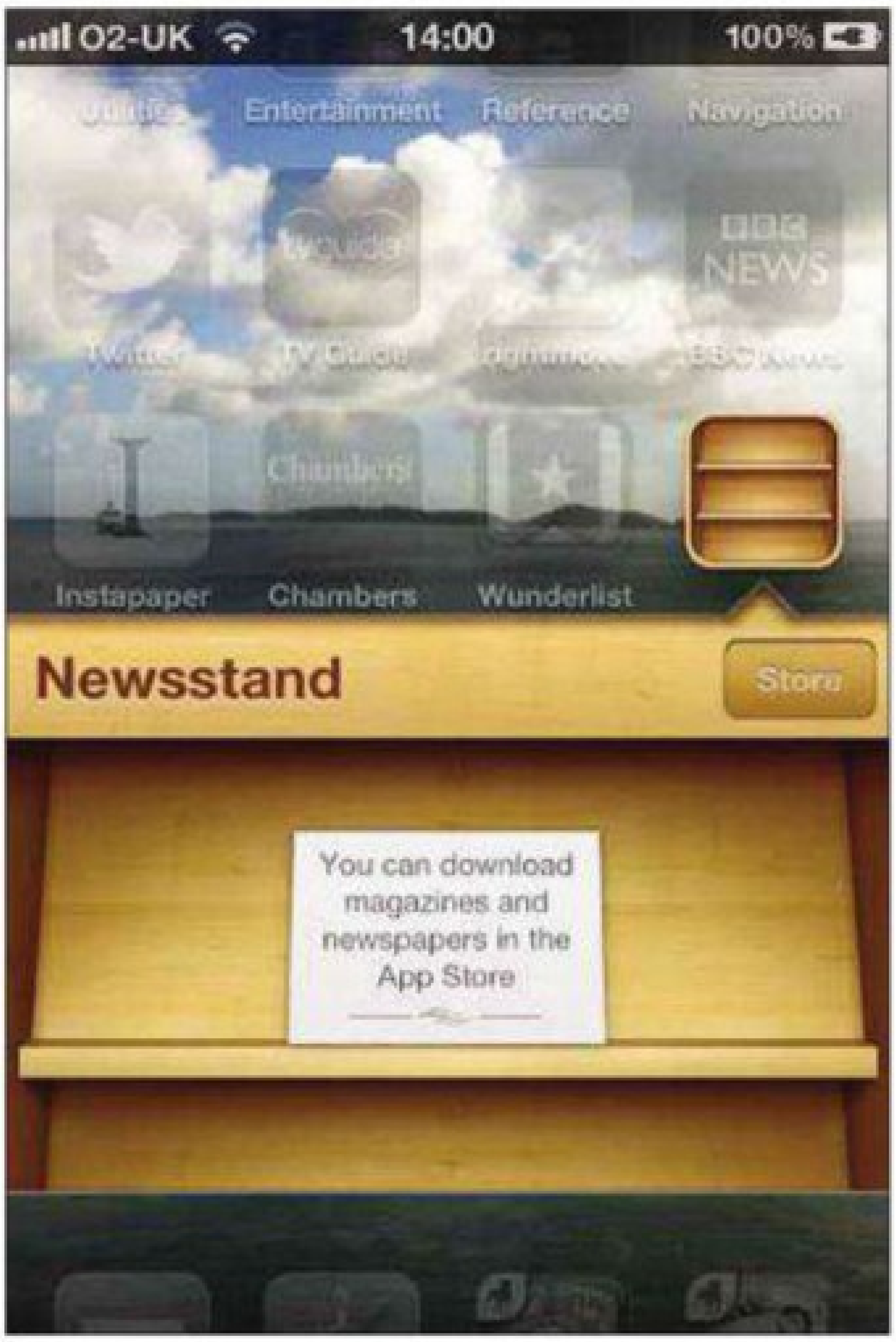
Landshare 26/08/2011
Reminder: News from Landshare
Landshare Newsletter - August 2011 Trouble viewing this e-mail? View it online by clicking...

Landshare 23/08/2011

Notification Center keeps all of your messages in one place, doing away with the multiple pop-ups of iOS 4.

It also goes to great lengths to reorganise much of the clutter of previous versions, with apps like News Stand providing a centralised location for magazine subscriptions bought outside of aggregator environments such as Zinio.

In iOS 4 these application-based publications would be dotted around your Home Screens among your regular apps. This made them difficult to find unless you organised them into a folder. In iOS 5 they are kept together so you always know where to go when you want to read something, and can be sure that new issues are delivered on time.



You can download magazines and newspapers in the App Store

News Stand is new to iOS 5. It provides a central location for all of your app-based magazine subscriptions.

New
iMagnum
series for
iPad 2
Piel Frama®
Note: The iPad Smart Cover is not included
Compatible with iPad Smart Cover
The design of our iMagnum case also allows you to use it together with the iPad Smart Cover.

Avd. Fuente San Francisco
Pol. Ind. La Piel s/n
11600 Ubrique (Cádiz)
ESPAÑA
Tel.: +34 956461255

www.pielframa.com

Using your iPhone

When Steve Jobs first demonstrated the iPhone, there was great interest in what it could do and how it could be expanded by third-party developers. However, many coders' hopes and dreams were quickly dashed when Jobs announced that, at that time, the iPhone was to be a closed system that would run only Apple-originated applications.

This is not unusual. Most phones are locked by default, largely to stop users from installing applications that may interfere with the smooth running of the mobile phone network. Even those that do allow applications to be installed – usually as Java applets – restrict what they can do and which parts of the phone they can access. They are therefore rarely network-aware and few ever manage to access the mobile calling or data-transfer features.

However, Apple's assertion that in this respect the iPhone was no different has been proved factually inaccurate as more ambitious developers accessed the file system and installed their own applications, many of which are now available for free download.

It briefly seemed Apple may have relented, as Jobs later announced developers would indeed be able to write software to run on the iPhone. However, they would have to do so using Web 2.0 technologies, would have to host them remotely and would have to restrict users to accessing them through the integrated browser. That fell a long way short of what most developers were hoping for.

So the announcement of an authorised Software Development Kit and, with the advent of the iPhone 3G, an App Store for downloading third-party applications was welcomed by all quarters. It is now possible to download over 150,000 different applications for use on the iPhone and iPod touch, and with the addition of the iPad that number look set to grow yet further, making the iPhone one of the most versatile handsets ever.

That still doesn't devalue the iPhone's core applications, though, which we will explore here with a run-down of your home-screen icons.

Calculator This is speedy and attractive calculator, highly reminiscent of the one found in Mac OS X's Dashboard. In the iPhone it has been updated so that rotating the device through a quarter turn not only flips the display but also switches between the regular portrait view of the calculator and a massively expanded scientific version, which is more reminiscent of those powerful calculators that come with the Mac OS X and Windows operating systems.

Calendar This, as the name suggests, is a simple time-management application that allows you to store diary items on your iPhone. It can be synchronised with calendars that are stored on the computer, so that your iPhone diary is always up to date. It also works with MobileMe, Apple's online data management suite, allowing you to add appointments to your global calendar on the move.

Camera A small application for controlling the iPhone's built-in camera, the output from which is stored in the Photos application. Something of a one-trick pony in the first iPhone, but since upgraded to shoot video, too.

Clock A world clock, doing what it says on the tin and not much else. Add and rearrange the cities of your choice and use it as a simple way to make sure you will not be calling your most valued international contacts when it is the middle of the night.

FaceTime Video conferencing application that lets you place free, online video calls between iPhone, iPad, iPod touch and Mac users. Not compaible with Windows PCs.

Music Who would have believed that the ultimate iPod killer would come from the company that reinvented mobile music in the first place?

Mail Fully-featured email application with pre-programmed settings for Gmail, Yahoo! Mail, MobileMe mail and AOL, and the ability to add your own Pop3, Imap and Exchange server settings for use with corporate email servers. With the simultaneous launch of MobileMe with the iPhone 3G, Apple massively expanded the feature-set of the old .Mac service, which was by then starting to show its age. Now subscribers have a desirable @me.com email address with all messages stored safely on Apple's servers, so that when you read or send one on the iPhone, that fact is reflected on your home or office computer (or both).

Maps Portable edition of the Google Maps site, complete with satellite imagery, route planning and – in some regions – traffic conditions. The best possible demonstration of the power of gesture-based computing used for panning and zooming the image. In the iPhone it is integrated with the gadget's built-in GPS receiver, allowing you to use satellite navigation to accurately plot your position on the on-screen map.

Messages Massively expanded since the arrival of iOS 5, Messages now handles regular SMS and MMS text and image messaging, and iPhone-to-iPhone and iPad messaging, using Apple's own iMessage service.

Newsstand Online magazine and newspaper subscription tool, similar to iBooks, that lets you buy subscriptions in the App Store and have them download automatically to your device.

Notes Lightweight memo tool that integrates well with the iPhone's email features allowing you to send yourself notes to be actioned at a later point. Pages flip backwards to turn over and, when you are done with them, drop neatly into a rubbish bin for deletion.

Phone The iPhone's core feature, appearing by default in the most prominent space on the Dock running across the bottom of the home screen. This, and the email client, also gives you access to the integrated address book. More advanced than the average phone, it lets you put callers on hold or merge them for conference calling.

Photos A display-centric album for showing photos uploaded to, or taken using, your iPhone. Manages photos stored in albums, so you do not bore friends and family with your entire collection.

Reminders Simple task manager that lets you set deadlines and have your iPhone remind you when the pass, or when you arrive in a location at which a task must be performed.

Safari Apple's cross-platform web browser makes it onto a third platform, the iPhone, in a stripped-down, but capable edition. Intelligent awareness of frame sizes, combined with the iPhone's high-resolution screen make for the best mobile browsing experience yet developed. Unfortunately there is no support for Flash at the current time as Apple has developed its own rival technologies for performing the same functions, and continued animority between Apple and Adobe make it unlikely it will appear any time soon.

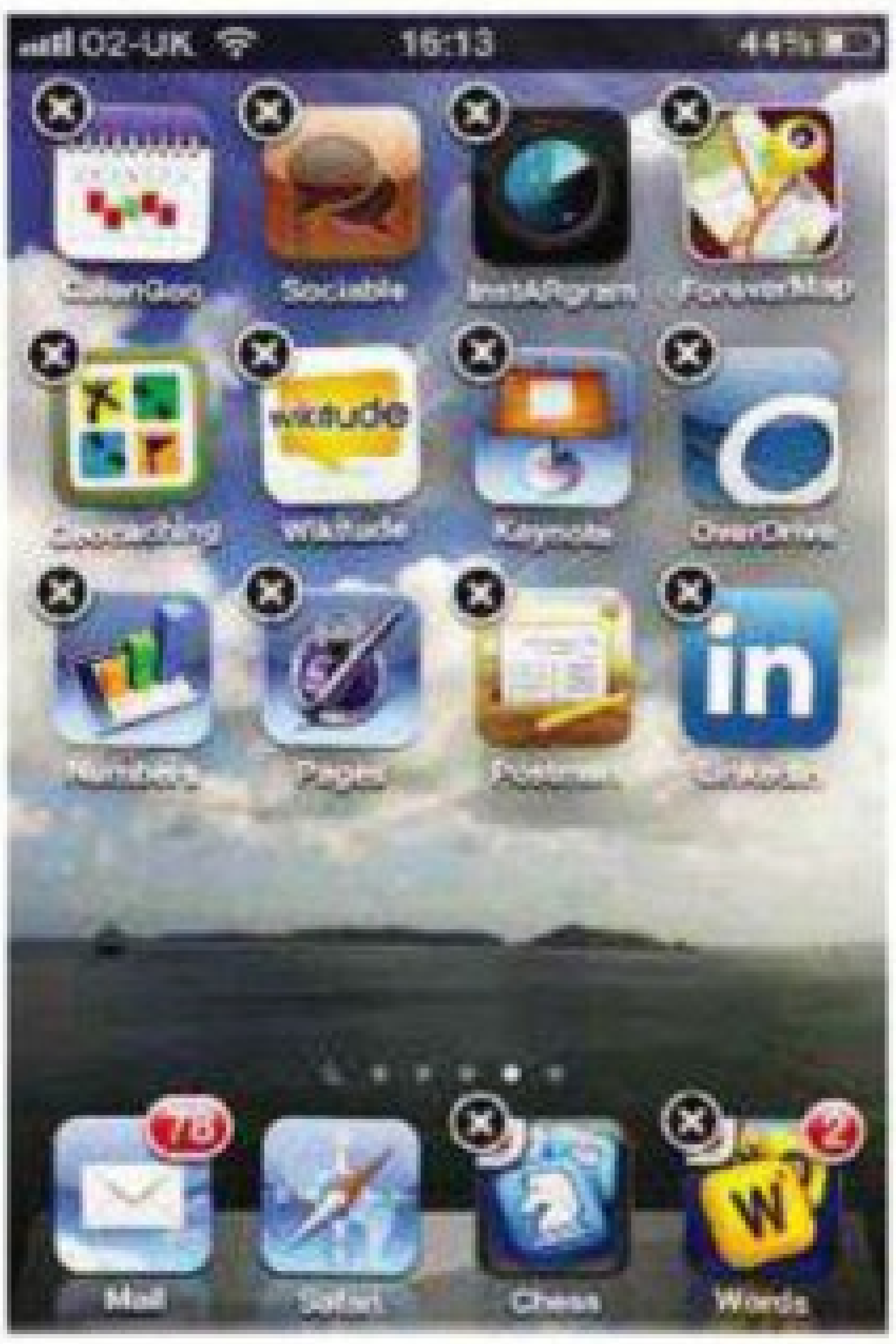
Stocks A ticker application that presents a range of user-defined stock prices and historical data, in a Dashboard Widget-like environment. It covers a wide range of stocks from different markets around the world, and can track their rises and falls in real terms or percentage increments.

Videos Revamped application that specifically handles playing back videos. Previously this feature was handled alongside music in the now-retired iPod application.

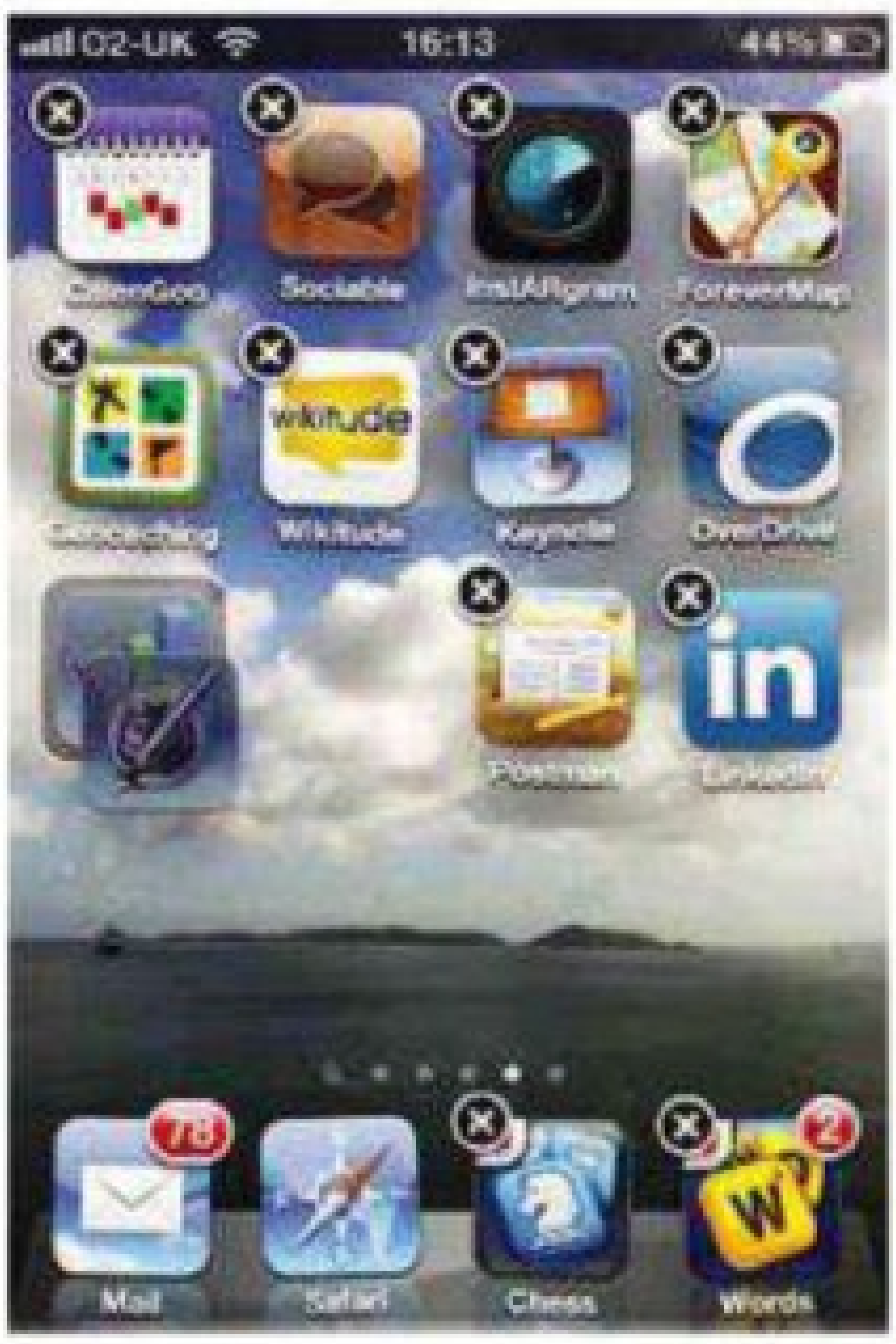
Weather Keep an eye on the sky by looking in your pocket. Simplistic weather viewer and five-day forecast application for an impressive range of worldwide destinations. It links to Yahoo!'s city guides so that when you know where it is fair, you can head there directly.

YouTube Dedicated application for viewing, bookmarking and sharing YouTube videos. When Steve Jobs declared that the iPhone was the best environment through which to browse YouTube, he wasn't joking. YouTube itself has done much to enhance the quality of the videos on the service to make them load quickly and run smoothly – and at high quality – on the iPhone.

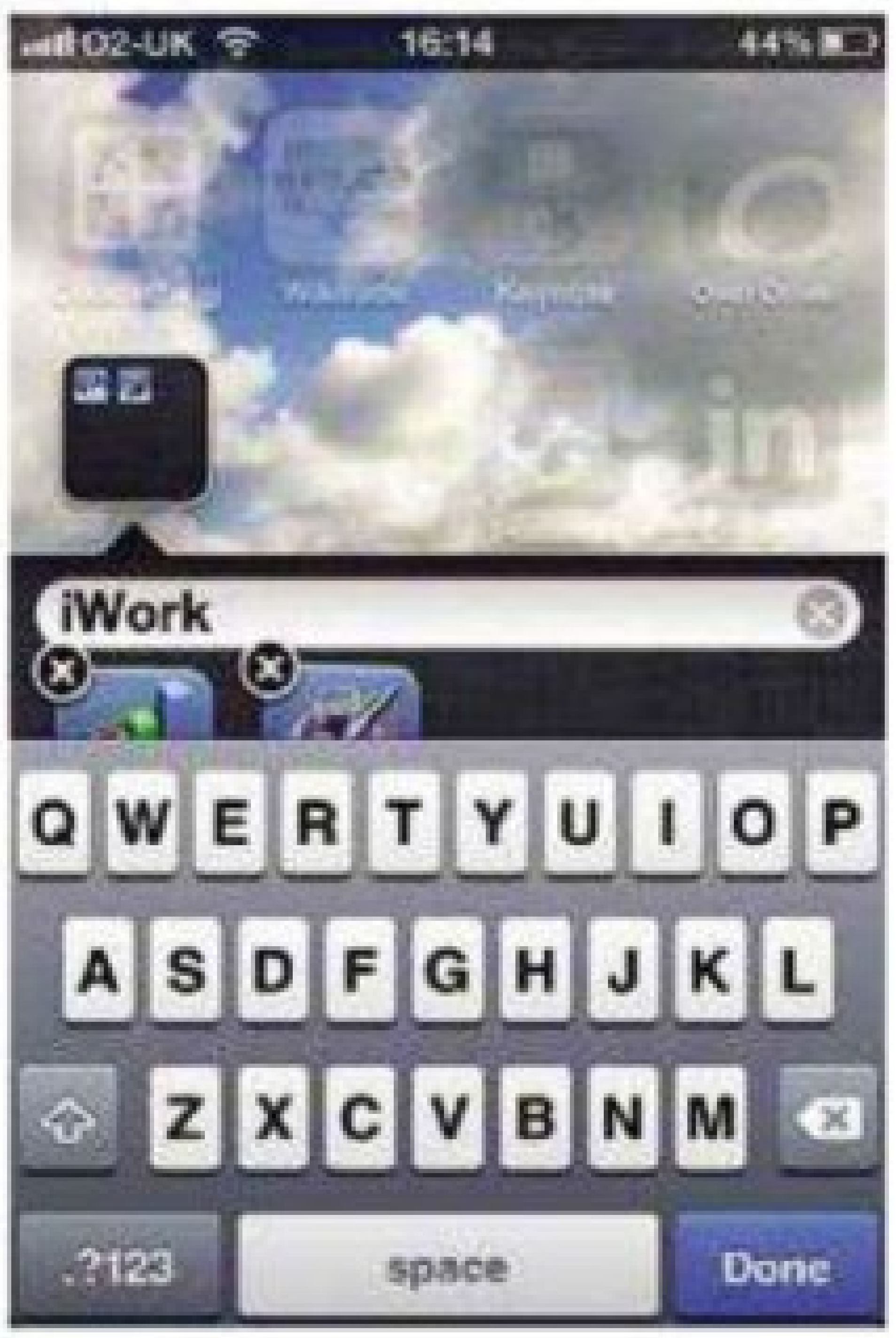
How to organise your applications into folders


O2-UK
16:13
44%
CalenGoo
Sociable
InstARgram
ForeverMap
Geocaching
Wikitude
Keynote
OverDrive
Numbers
Pages
Postman
LinkedIn
Mail
Safari
Chess
Words

Here we have a screen full of disorganised apps, including Pages, Keynote and Numbers. We want to organise them into a single folder, which we'll call iWork so that they're easier to find the next time we need to use them and take up less space on the Home screen.


O2-UK
16:13
44%
CalenGoo
Sociable
InstARgram
ForeverMap
Geocaching
Wikitude
Keynote
OverDrive
Postman
LinkedIn
Mail
Safari
Chess
Words

Hold your finger on any of the applications on the screen until they start to shiver, then hold down on one of the apps you want to organise and drag it on top of another until a box surrounds them. This is your folder. At this point you can let go and they'll be captured.


O2-UK
16:14
44%
iWork
Q W E R T Y U I O P
A S D F G H J K L
Z X C V B N M
.?123
space
Done

The iPhone knows quite a lot about your applications, thanks to the metadata downloaded with them from the store. It therefore suggested that we should call this folder Productivity. We prefer something more logical, though, so we've tapped the 'x' to clear the box and renamed it iWork.

Mail

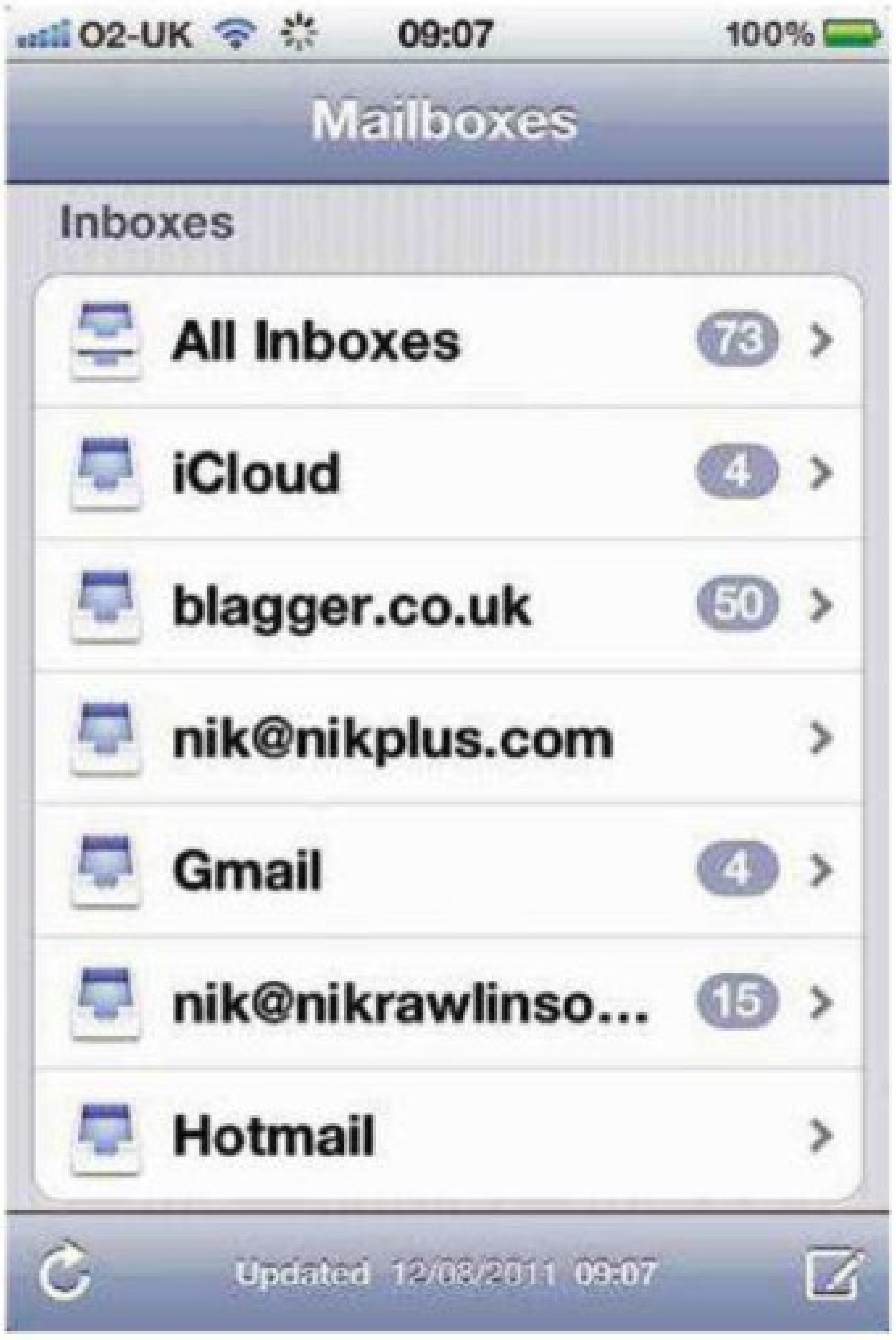
Apple learnt a lesson from the BlackBerry when it was developing the iPhone: users like email on the move. And like the best students, Apple went out into the world and did better than its teacher.

Email on the iPhone is far from a weak point. It has presets for Gmail, Yahoo!, MobileMe, iCloud, AOL, Hotmail and Exchange, and also lets you manually add a regular Pop3 or Imap account from another provider. This last option, along with Exchange, will be of particular interest to business users, as it allows messages to be hosted on a central server rather than downloaded on an ad-hoc basis and deleted. MobileMe, which replaced the old .Mac, and iCloud, which is itself replacing MobileMe, work in much the same way, allowing you to see your in- and out-boxes in the same state on an iPhone, Mac or PC, or through a web browser.

Adding your first email account

If you don't already have an email account that you would like to use with your iPhone, you can set up a free account with five of the pre-set services in the iPhone's mail application by visiting the following sites using a regular web browser (not an email client):

iCloud	www.icloud.com
Yahoo! Mail	www.ymail.com
AOL Mail	www.aol.com
Google Mail	www.google.com/mail
Hotmail	www.hotmail.com



O2-UK 09:07 100%

Mailboxes

Inboxes

All Inboxes	73
iCloud	4
blagger.co.uk	50
nik@nikplus.com	
Gmail	4
nik@nikrawlinso...	15
Hotmail	

Updated 12/08/2011 09:07

The iPhone Mail application keeps all of your accounts in one place.

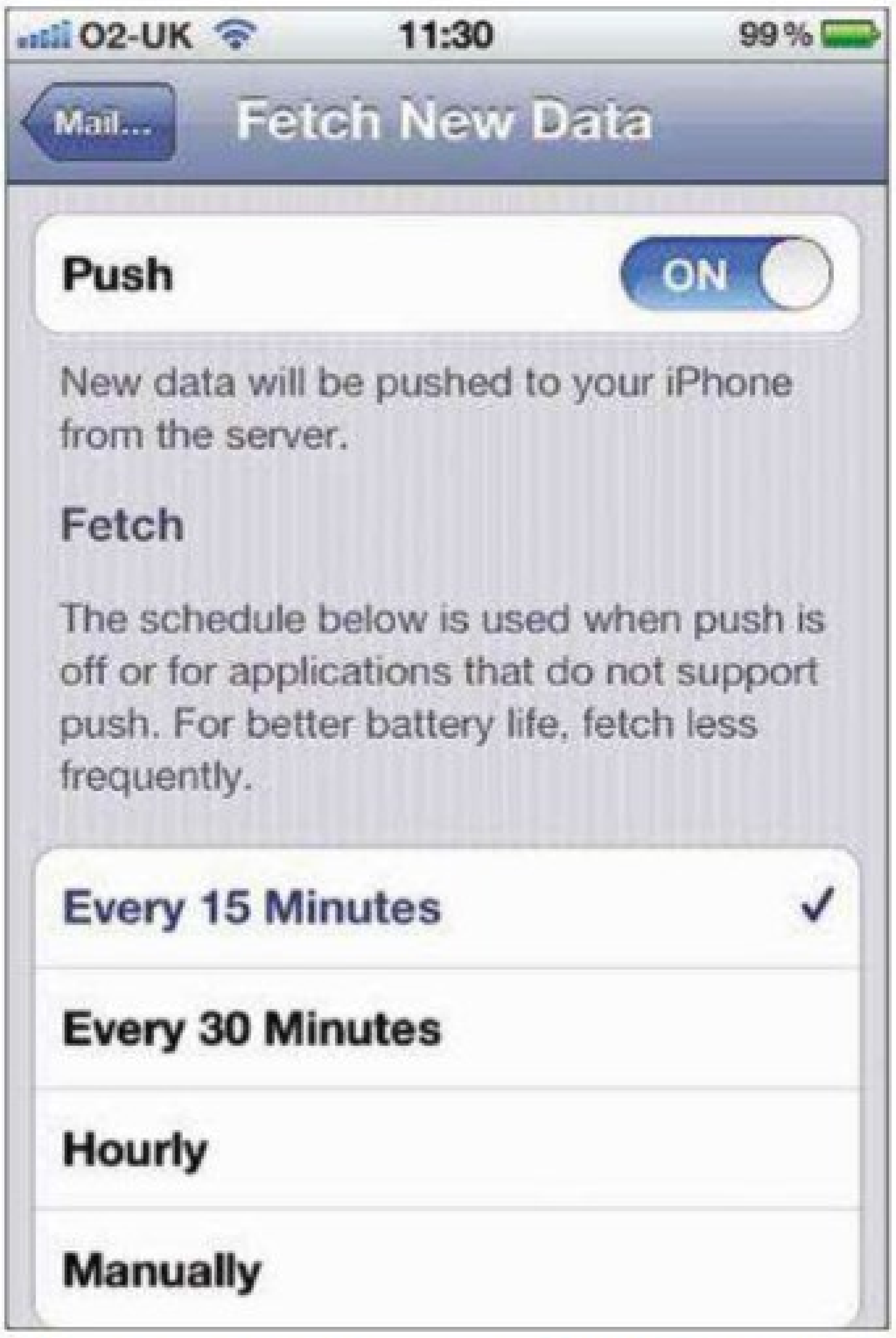
However, by far the most useful for any iPhone user is iCloud, which provides you with a push email account. This transfers messages to the iPhone as soon as they are received, mimicking the BlackBerry's way of working, and saving you from having to manually invoke a collection. It also provides you with a wholly memorable @me.com email address.

Picking up messages

When first set up, your email will be set to only pick up when you tell it to. This is great for making sure you rule your messages, rather than allowing them to rule you, but it is not entirely convenient.

To set your iPhone to poll the server and download new messages automatically, tap Settings > Mail, Contacts, Calendars > Fetch New Data and choose from every 15, 30 or 60 minutes, depending on how much of an email junkie you are. Of course, if you are waiting for an urgent message you can still check manually from the Mail application by clicking on the circular arrow symbol at the bottom of the Mail window. Once you have picked up your messages, you will naturally sort through them, reading them, replying to the ones that need immediate action, and postponing others. A lot of messages can be deleted right away, which you can do by tapping the Bin icon at the bottom of the screen, at which point the message will sweep down from the screen and into the bin.

Others will need some thought, and so naturally you will want to mark them as unread or flag them for following up. To do this, and with the email open on your



Push ON

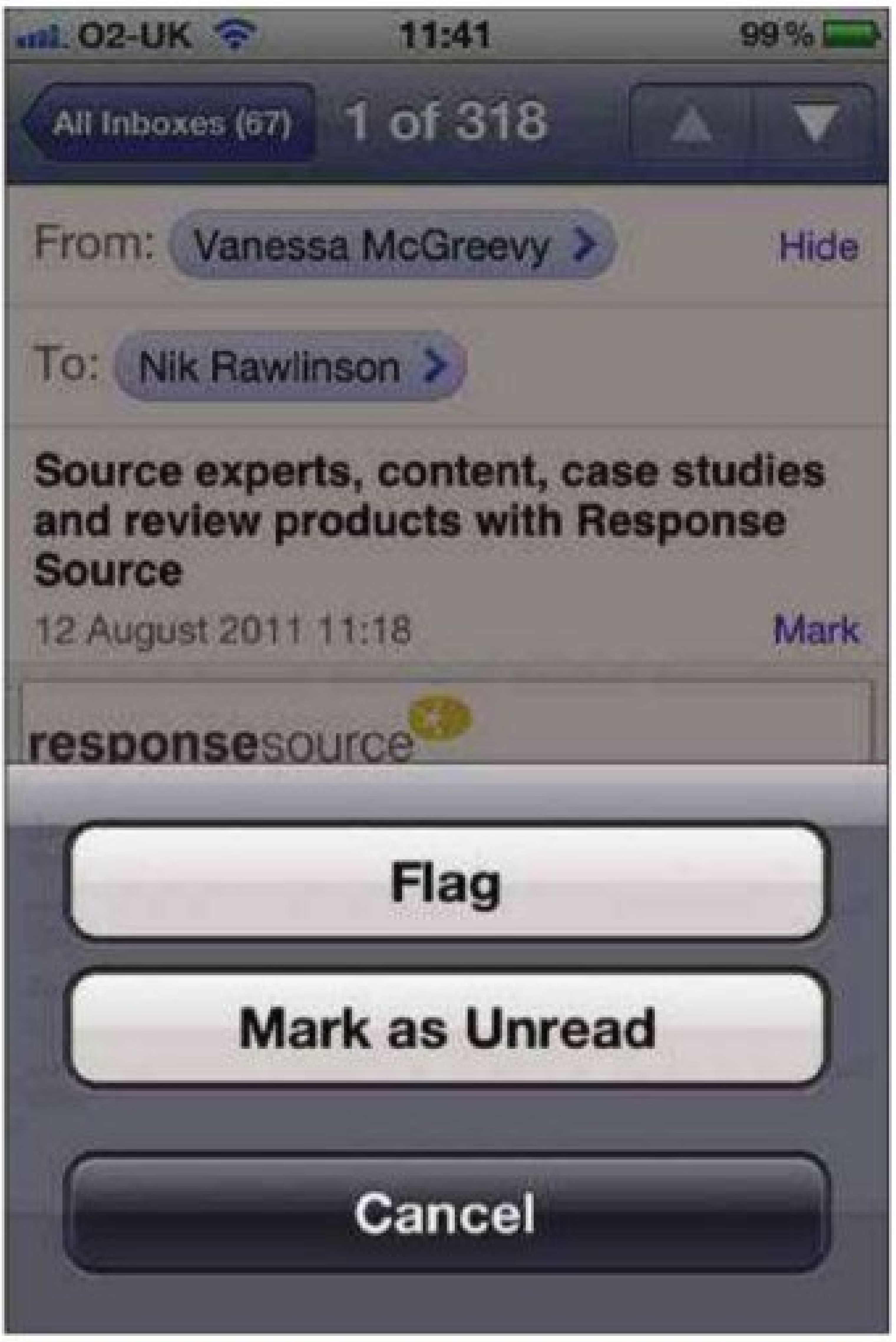
New data will be pushed to your iPhone from the server.

Fetch

The schedule below is used when push is off or for applications that do not support push. For better battery life, fetch less frequently.

Every 15 Minutes ✓
Every 30 Minutes
Hourly
Manually

Stay in control of your email: choose the intervals at which it should be collected.



From: Vanessa McGreevy

To: Nik Rawlinson

Source experts, content, case studies and review products with Response Source

12 August 2011 11:18

Use the Mark link in the message header to flag a message for follow-up.

iPhone screen, tap the Mark link beneath the subject link and then tap either Flag or Mark as Unread, as appropriate.

Sending messages

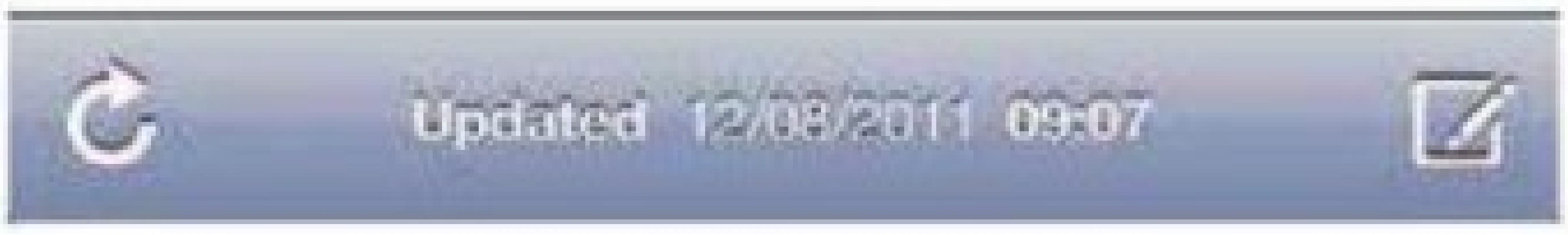
You can send a message from anywhere in the Mail application without having to return to the main mailbox screen, by clicking the small square and pencil icon in the bottom right-hand corner. If you already know the address of the person you want to message you can type it straight in, but it is easier to tap the blue '+' icon to the right of the To field and select the person from your contacts list where youll be given the chance to pick the appropriate address if they have more than one in their record.

The procedure for replying to messages that you are reading is the same as above, except that instead of tapping the square and pencil icon, you tap on the backwards-pointing arrow, which would give you the option of either forwarding or replying to the presently-displayed message (*right*).

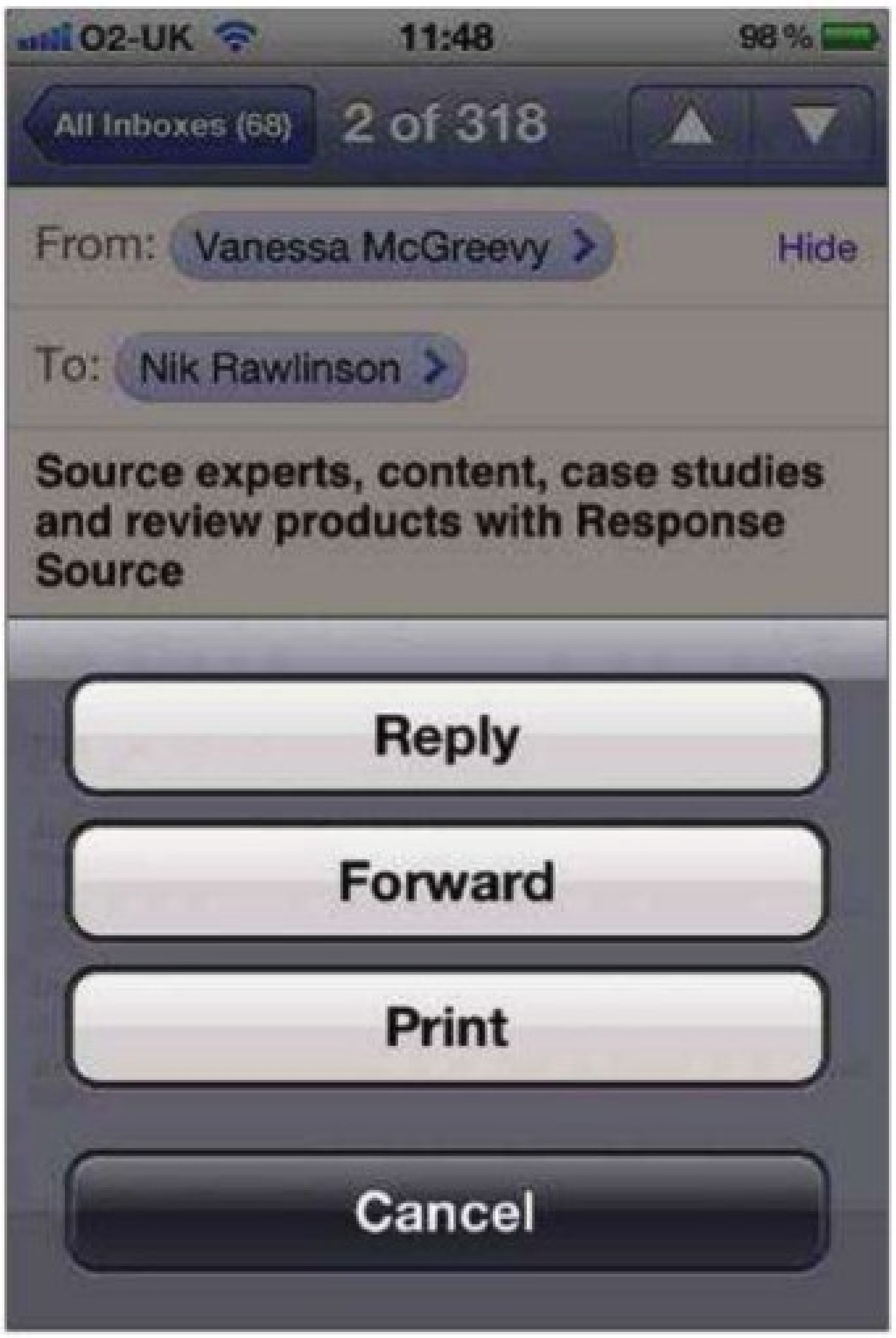
Setting an email signature

You should set a signature to appear at the foot of every email. Despite appearing below the body of your message, this is the digital equivalent of headed note paper, giving you an opportunity to promote your website or, in the case of many businesses, to position a legal disclaimer.

To do this tap Settings > Mail, Contacts, Calendars > Signature (right) and type in the message of your choice. It is good practice to precede your signature with two dashes and a space ('-- ') and then start the footer on the next line down. In this way, most email clients will trim it off when your message is quoted back to you in a subsequent email and both save on bandwidth use and prevent your details being passed on.


Updated 12/08/2011 09:07

Use the circular arrow on the Mail toolbar to manually refresh your inbox.



From: Vanessa McGreevy

To: Nik Rawlinson

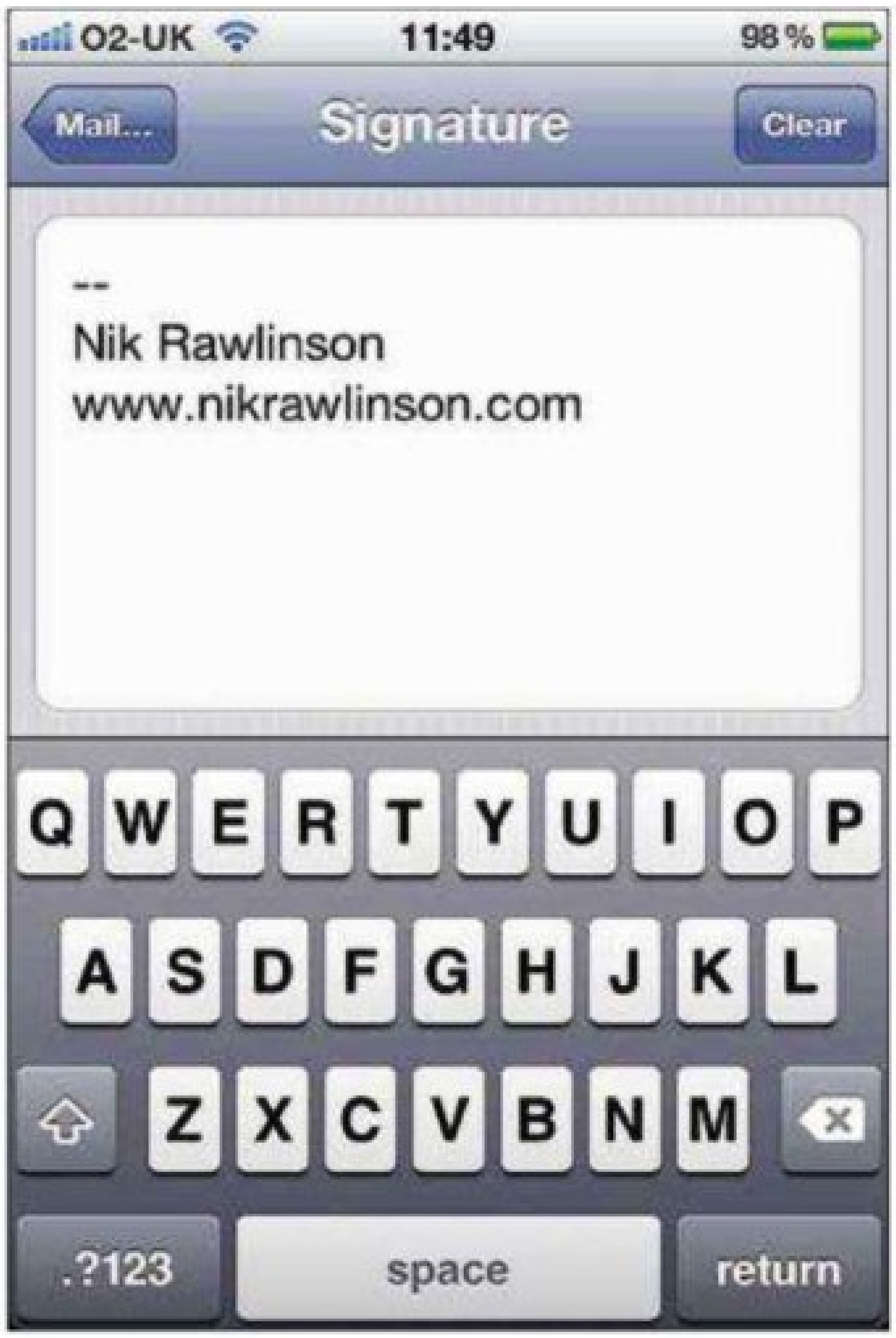
Source experts, content, case studies and review products with Response Source

Tap the curled arrow to access Mail's reply and forward commands

Managing messaging defaults

Several iPhone features, such as emailing video links from YouTube or jottings from the Notes tool, will always use your default email address to dispatch messages. The default address is whichever one you set up first, which might not be the one you prefer.

If you have set up several accounts and would like one of your later additions to work as the default, and so handle email from other iPhone applications, change it through Settings > Mail, Contacts, Calendars > Default Account.



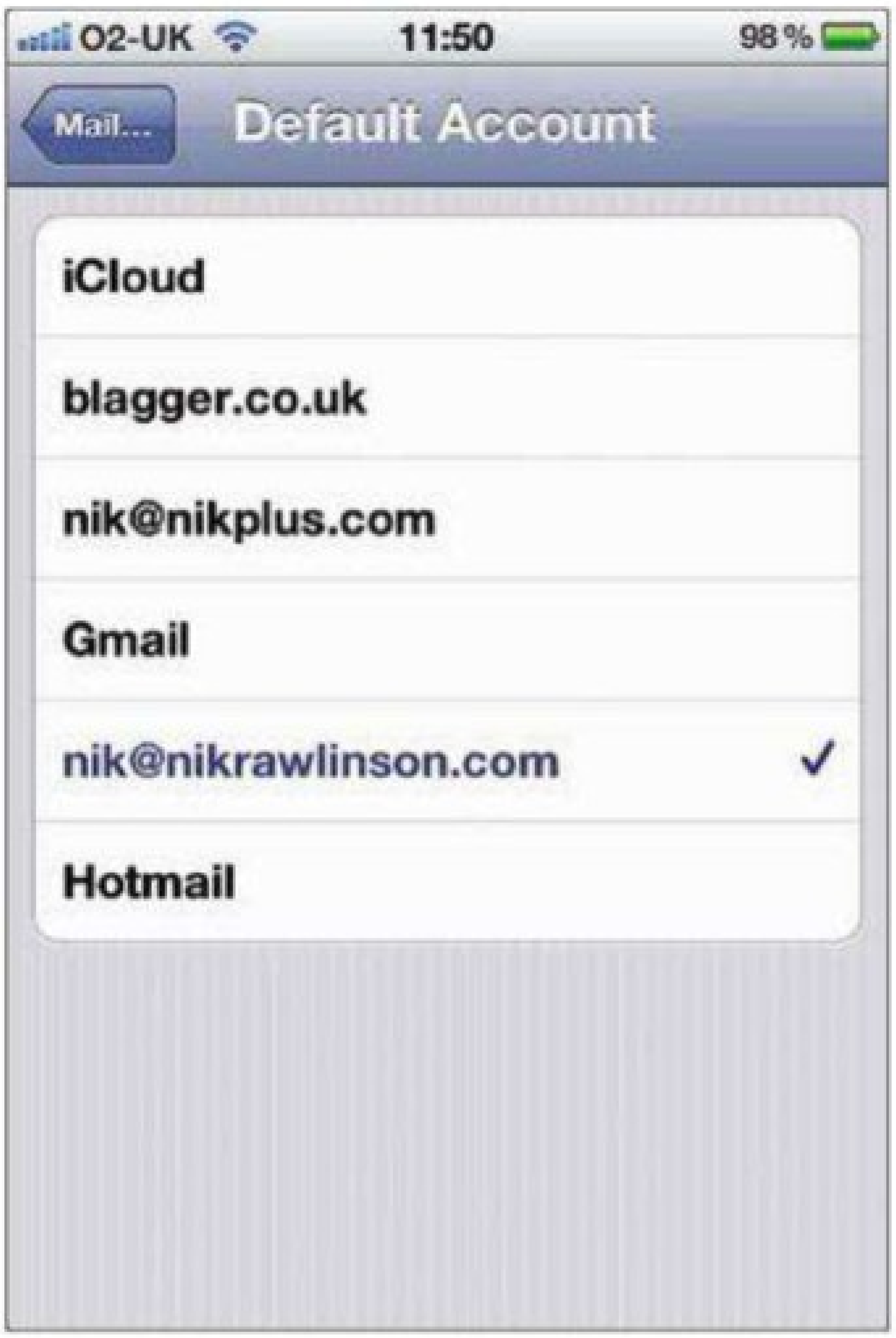
--
Nik Rawlinson
www.nikrawlinson.com

It is good practice to recede your signature with a double dash and space

Pop3 messages not syncing?

You can synchronise the Pop3 email accounts on both your iPhone computer, but this only transfers across the account settings, not the messages themselves. If you therefore set your regular computer to download messages and delete them from the server, they will not appear on your iPhone unless it accesses them first.

Get around this obstacle by setting your regular computer to only delete messages a week after they have been collected, giving your iPhone time to grab a second copy.



- iCloud
- blagger.co.uk
- nik@nikplus.com
- Gmail
- nik@nikrawlinson.com ✓
- Hotmail

Change your default email account through the Settings app's Mail section

Adding an email account to Mail

The principle for adding any of the preset account types is the same, as the iPhone requires only that you enter three pieces of information: your email address and password, and a description to identify the account in Mail. Here, we're setting up a Hotmail account.

1. Tap Settings > Mail, Contacts, Calendars, to bring up the accounts set-up screen. If you don't have any accounts set up yet, you'll see this screen. If you do already have an account, tap Add Account... at the bottom of the accounts list and then tap Windows Live Hotmail at the bottom of this list, or whichever service is appropriate for the account you want to set up.

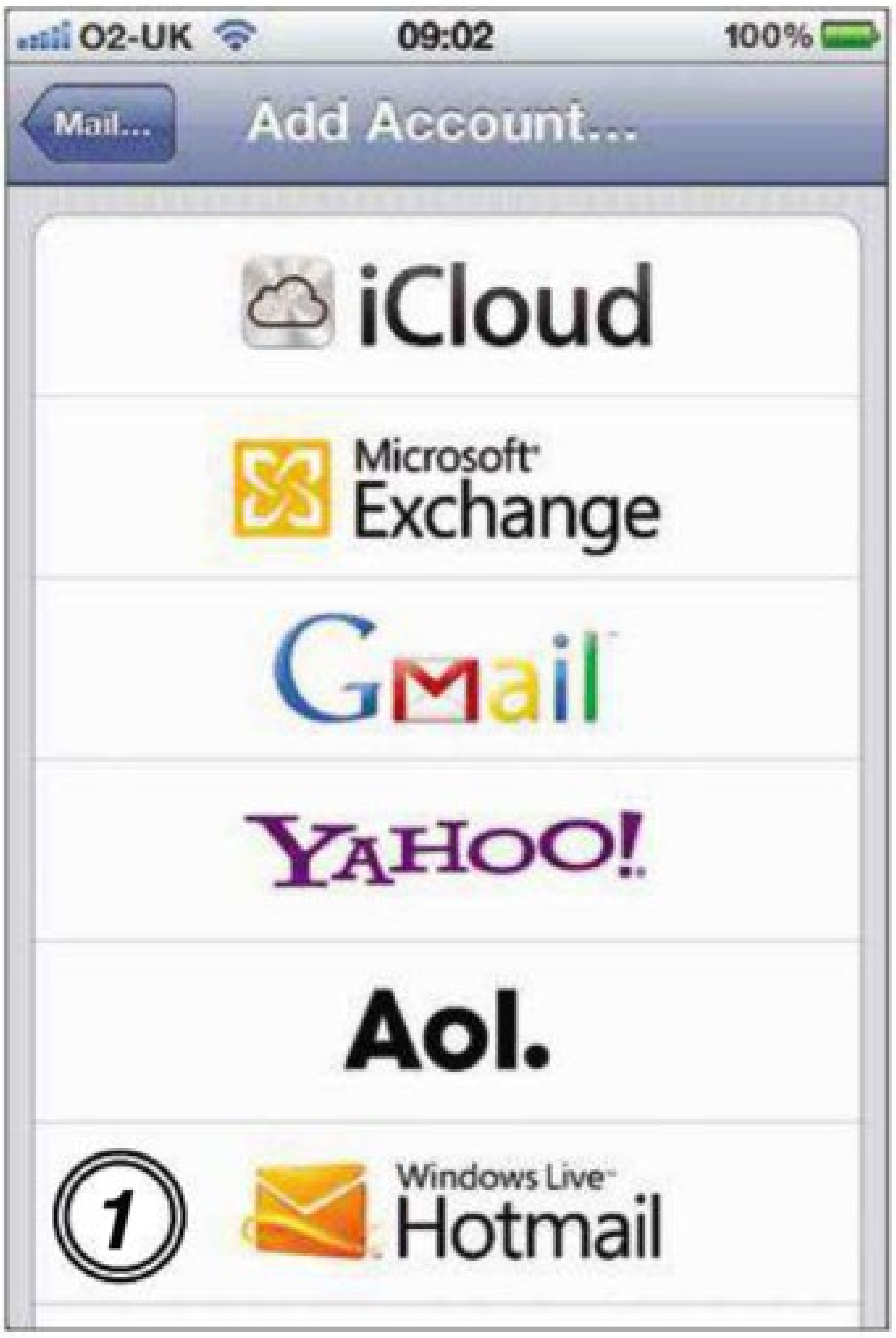
2. Enter your Hotmail address and password. Optionally, you can change the description to something more meaningful, such as your email address. This is the name by which the account is identified in the Mail interface, so choose something that will make sense when lined up against other email addresses that you might use from time to time.

3. Your iPhone will check that the address and password you entered are valid by polling the server. Assuming it didn't have any difficulty in making contact, and your credentials are valid, it will take you to the next step, seen here. Note that if you have only just set up your account with one of these services it may take a little time for it to be ready for use with an email client rather than directly through the web interface. If you find that your iPhone is unable to connect to your new account, don't assume that your password is wrong (although this could be the case). Either wait a while and try to complete the process later on, or tap Save to move on to the next step, dismissing the warning that you might not be able to access your email account.

On this screen, the iPhone is giving us the option of using the other services offered by our chosen webmail provider with the applications bundled as part of iOS. In this case, we can synchronise not only our email, but also our online address book, calendar and reminders. Doing this is a good way to back up data that would otherwise only be held locally on your iPhone. Tap the ON buttons to switch off any that you don't want to use. Our advice, though, would be to leave as many active as you can.

4. Tap Mail Days to Sync and choose how many days' email your iPhone should keep in its memory at any one time. Choose a longer period if you want an archive that you can access even when you have no Internet connection, but bear in mind that this will consume more memory on your device and, in the first instance, take longer to perform an initial sync with the server.

StoreKags.com


O2-UK
09:02
100%
Mail...
Add Account...

iCloud

Microsoft Exchange

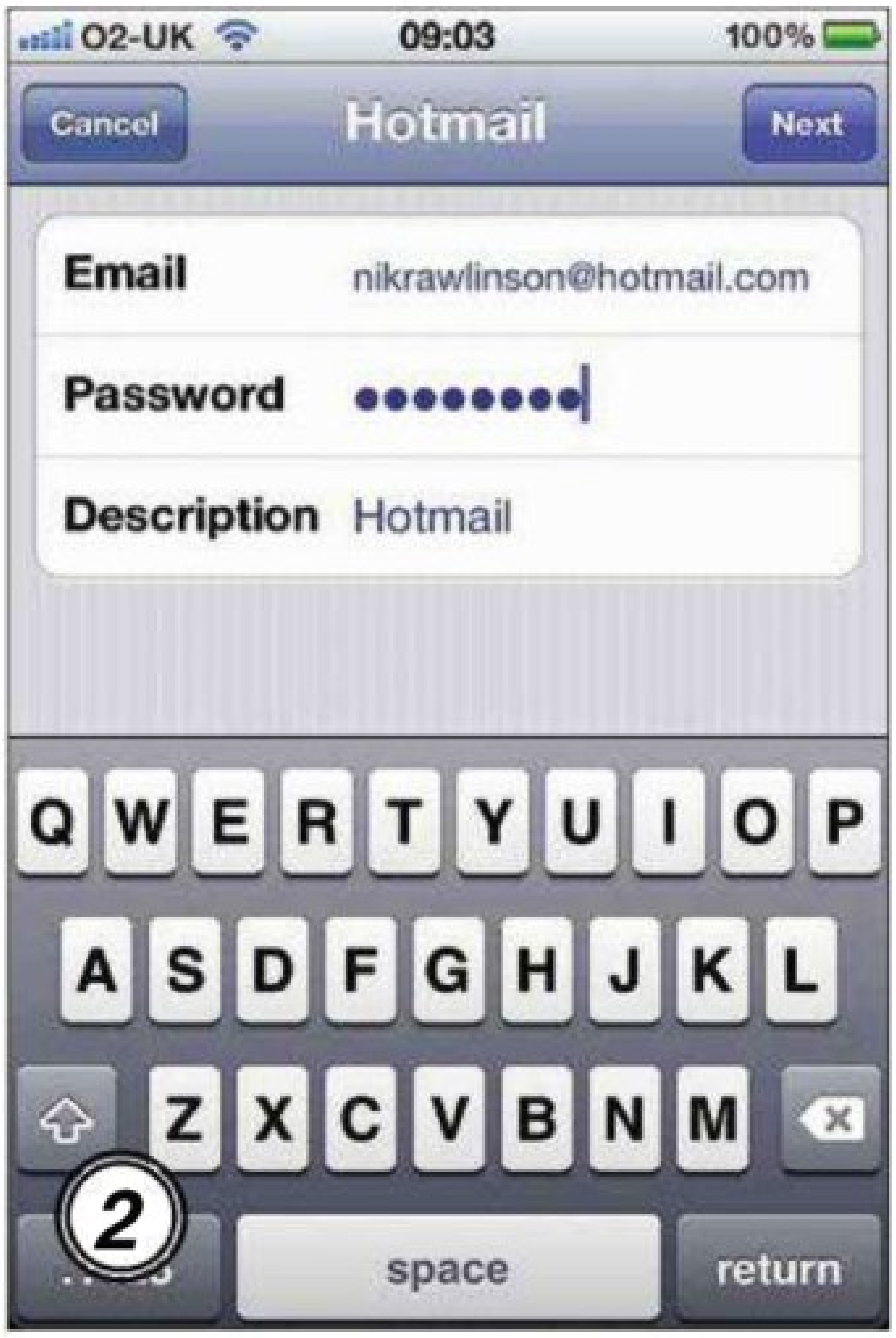
Gmail

YAHOO!

Aol.

Windows Live Hotmail

①

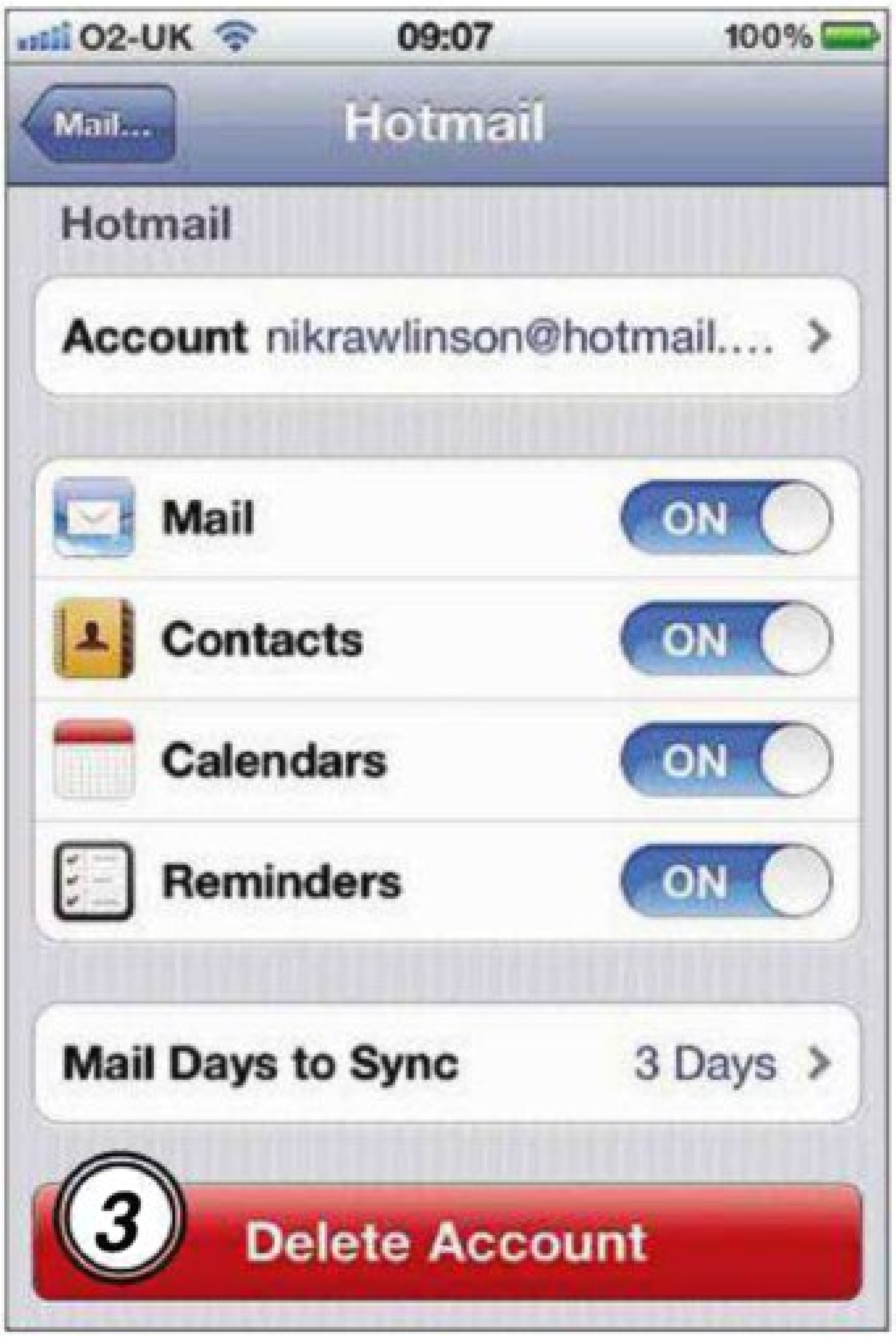

O2-UK
09:03
100%
Cancel
Hotmail
Next
Q W E R T Y U I O P
A S D F G H J K L
Z X C V B N M
space
return

Email nikrawlinson@hotmail.com

Password ••••••••

Description Hotmail

②


O2-UK
09:07
100%
Mail...
Hotmail

Hotmail

Account nikrawlinson@hotmail.... ›

Mail ON

Contacts ON

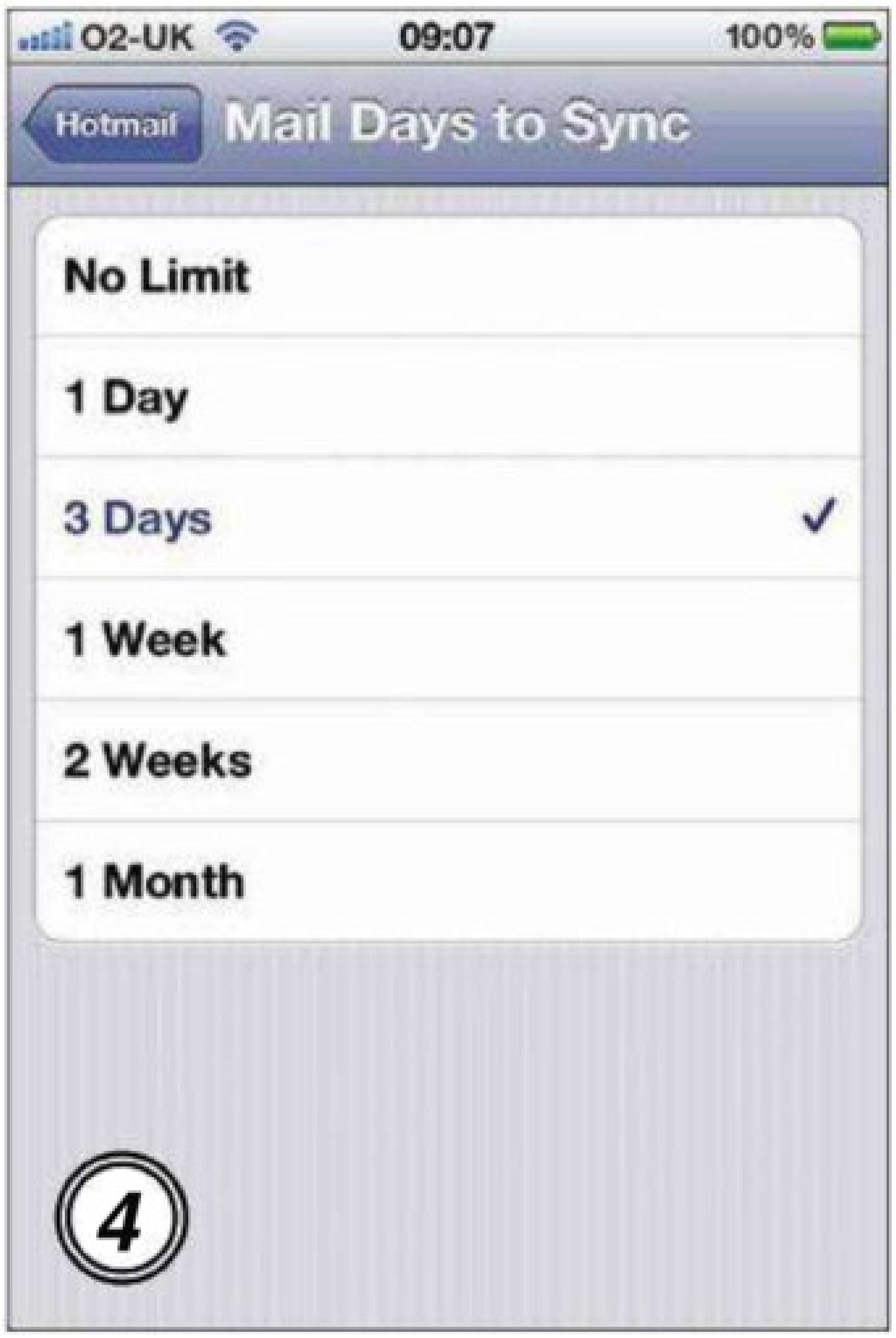
Calendars ON

Reminders ON

Mail Days to Sync 3 Days ›

Delete Account

③


O2-UK
09:07
100%
Hotmail
Mail Days to Sync

No Limit

1 Day

3 Days ✓

1 Week

2 Weeks

1 Month

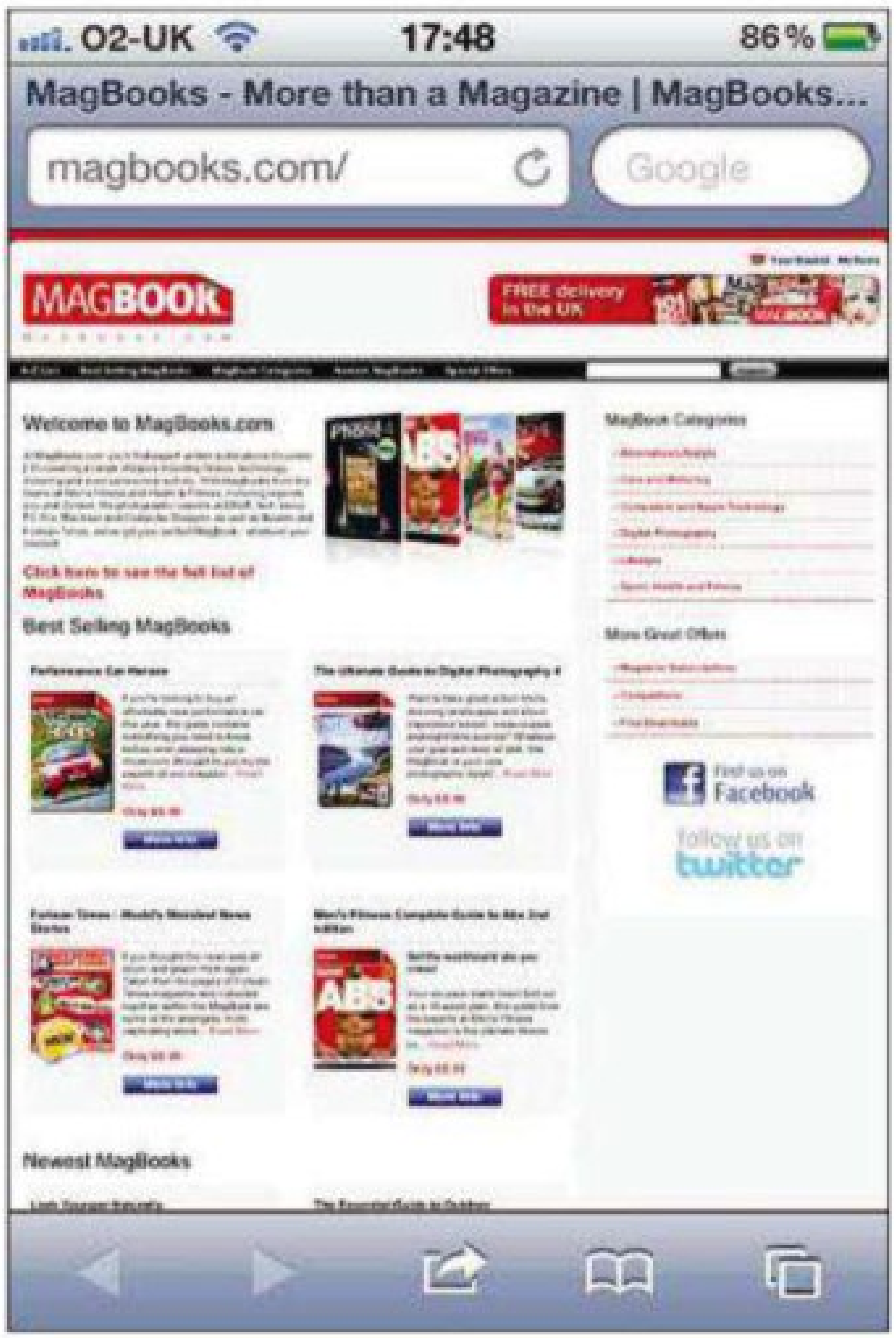
④

Safari

Safari is the iPhone's web browser. By default it is found on the Dock so that it appears on every home screen – that's how important it is.

If you use Safari on the Mac or PC, many of its controls and interface elements will already look familiar. The toolbar that runs across the bottom of the screen has your forward and back controls, a button for opening new browser windows, the bookmark manager (it looks like an open book) and the shortcut saver (the box with an arrow coming out of it). At the top of the screen are two input boxes: one for the web addresses you want to visit and the other for entering search terms that you want to send to Google. Sadly there is no way to change the default search engine, nor to select a local version of Google, so unless you want to use the google.com results, you'll have to manually tap your searches into a third-party search engine through the main browser window.

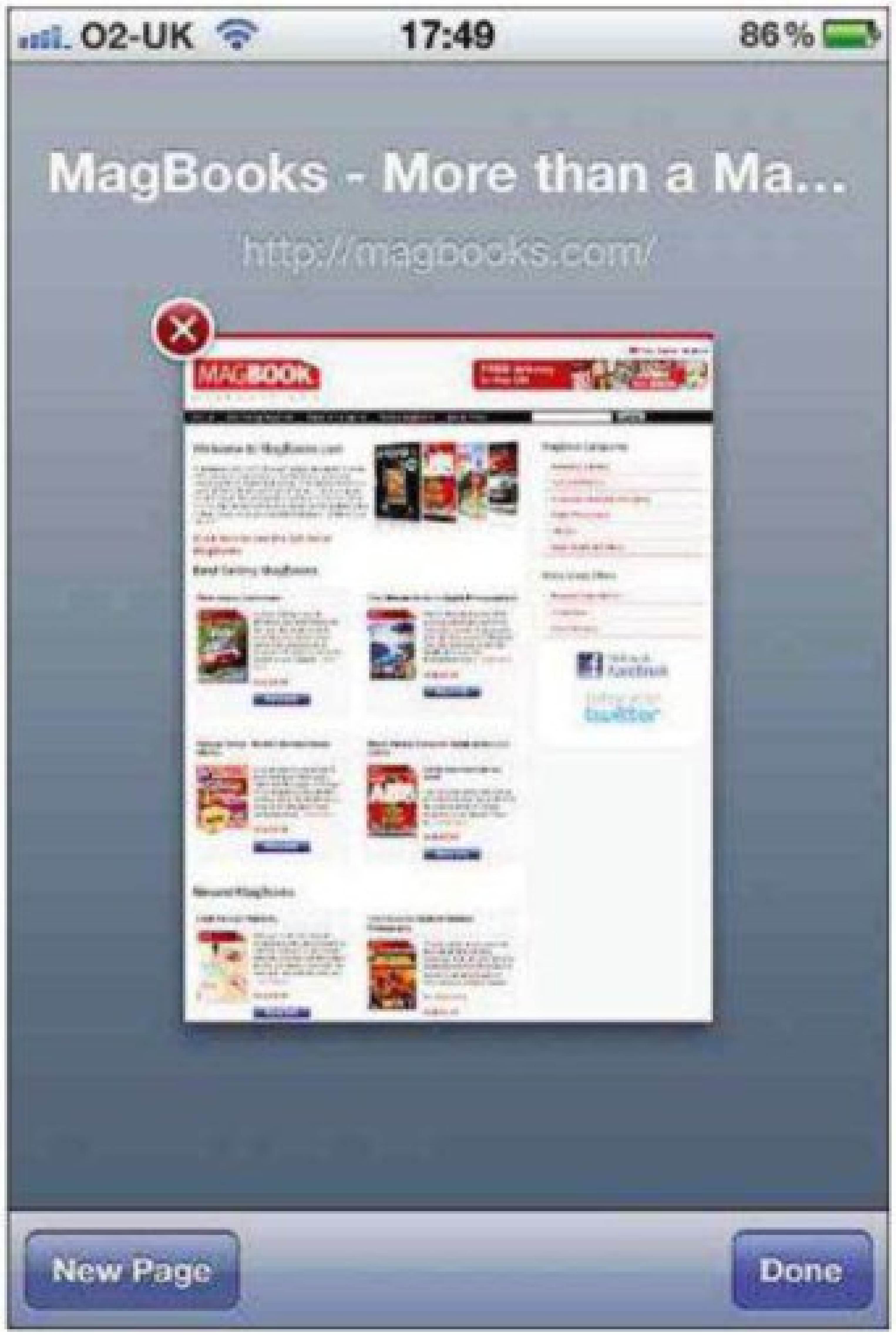
In common with many other iPhone applications, and the version of Safari that shipped with OS X Lion, this mobile edition does an excellent job of recognising the dimensions of both your page and the elements positioned on it. Turn it to portrait or landscape orientation and you'll see that it resizes the content to fit the width of the screen, allowing you to choose between a wider, larger display, or a taller display that shows you more of every page. It also knows the dimensions of everything on the page so that double-tapping any element, such as a column of text, zooms the content until that element takes up the whole width of the screen, whichever way up you have it. You can now perform the same on the desktop by double-tapping a trackpad on any Mac running Safari 5 or later under Lion.


O2-UK
17:48
86 %
MagBooks - More than a Magazine | MagBooks...
magbooks.com/
Google
MAGBOOK
FREE delivery in the UK
Welcome to MagBooks.com
Click here to see the full list of MagBooks
Best Selling MagBooks
MagBook Categories
More Great Offers
Find us on Facebook
follow us on twitter
Newest MagBooks

Safari does an excellent job of rendering web pages in their original design thanks to the iPhone's high resolution display.

All of Safari's controls are clustered on the toolbar, with many of the buttons sporting pop-up dialogues that reveal hidden features. Tap on the address box and start typing in the URL of the page you want, and a list of matching addresses you have recently visited will drop down so you can pick the one you want without typing the whole address. Likewise, start typing in the search box and it will drop down a list of suggestions from Google and, below the list, any searches you have recently performed that match what you have typed so far.

The bookmarks button (the open book icon) slides up a list of your set bookmarks, at the top of which you'll see entries for Reading List and History. We'll come to Reading List later, but History, logically, lists all of your recently-visited pages, divided by date so that if you recall visiting a particular page last Monday you can skip straight to it. They are arranged by date, with your most recently-visited pages at the top of the list, and older history items filed into chronological folders.



Despite the small screen, Safari does an excellent job of managing multiple open windows simultaneously.

The last icon on the toolbar is the screens button. This is the one showing two overlaid rectangles. Tapping it calls up a list of all of the open pages currently active on your iPhone, arranged in a row that you can scroll through by swiping them to the left and right.

It is easy to forget what you have got running in the background, and so it's sensible to regularly review your open pages and close any that you don't need to use any more. Do this by tapping the red circle on the top corner of each one.

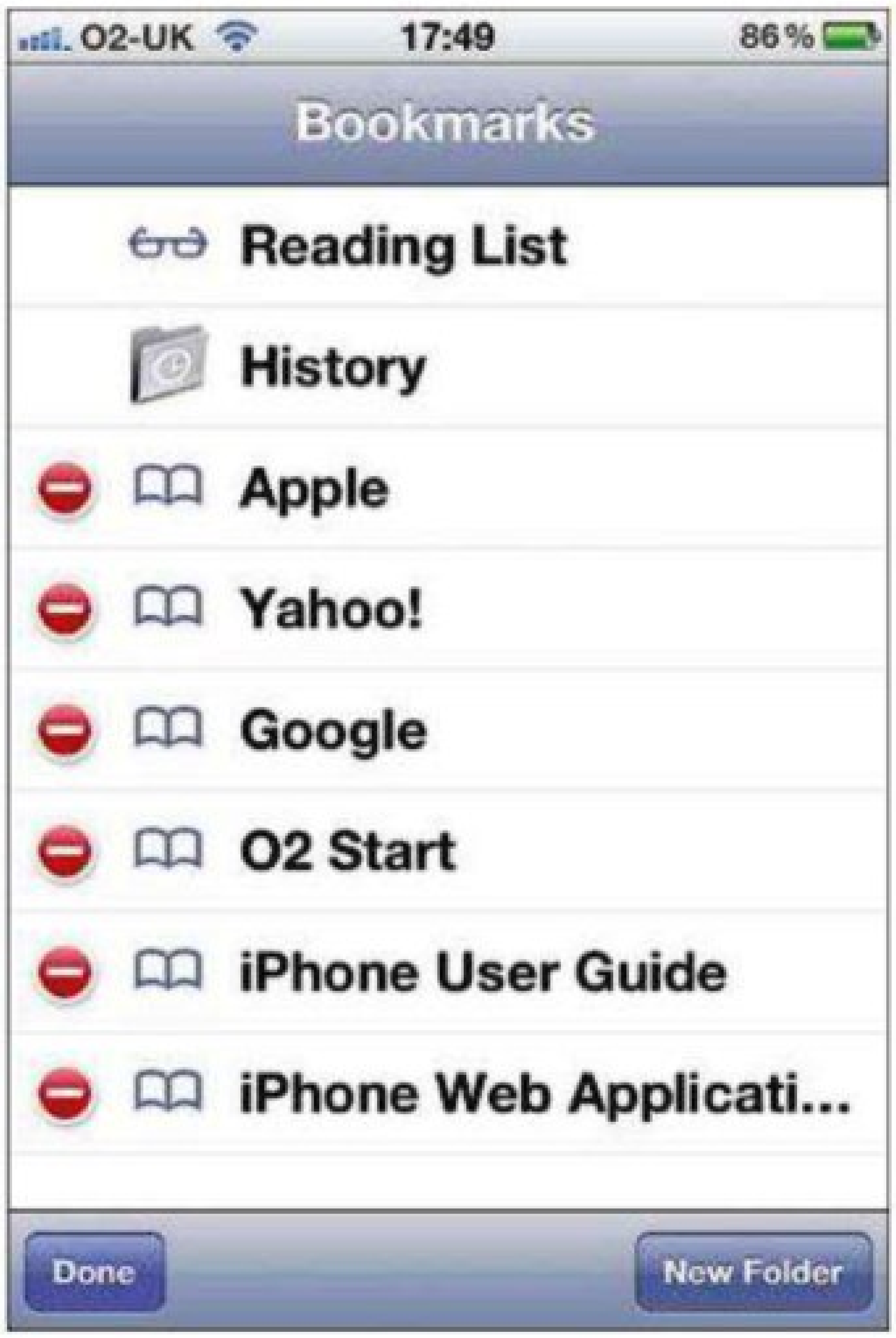
Although there is a dedicated New Page button in this mode, you don't actually need to visit it to open a page in a new window without replacing the one you are already viewing. Tap and hold on the link you want to open, and a menu will pop up, giving you the option to open regularly, open in a new page or add it to your reading list.

If the link was an image you can also save it from this menu, at which point it will be sent to your Camera Roll, from which you can embed it in documents such as Pages or Keynote files, or email it subject, of course, to you having the necessary permission to do so with the material in question.

Managing your bookmarks in Safari

Safari has a fully-fledged Bookmarks manager to keep track of your favourite or most useful pages. Bookmarks are added by tapping the shortcut button and choosing Add Bookmark from the menu that slides up from the toolbar.

To add bookmarks to folders, first create the folder in the bookmarks manager and then, when saving the bookmark, select the folder you want to use. To delete bookmarks from the list, tap Edit to call up the delete icons, which are red circles to the left of each one. Tap a circle to call up the Delete button, which appears to the right. Tap this to remove it.



How to add bookmarks to the iPhone Home screen

While it isn't exactly difficult to find your favourite pages in a regular list of bookmarks, it makes sense to save your most-used links to your iPhone Home screen, at which point they will launch like applications, without the Safari location toolbar in view.

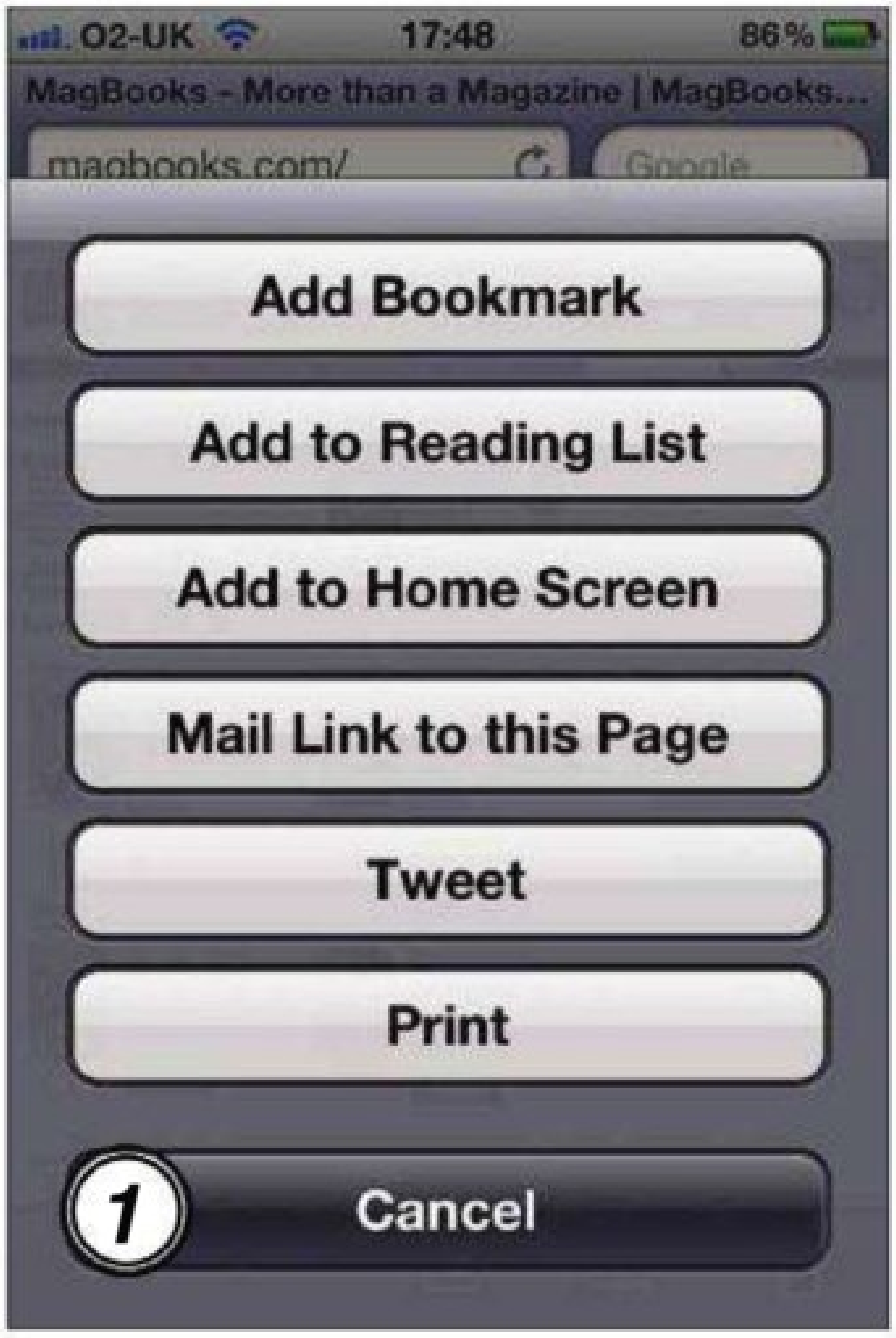
1. Navigate to the page you want to link to and tap the shortcut button on the toolbar. This brings up the standard list of Safari controls, many of which are shared with other apps. Tap Add to Home Screen.

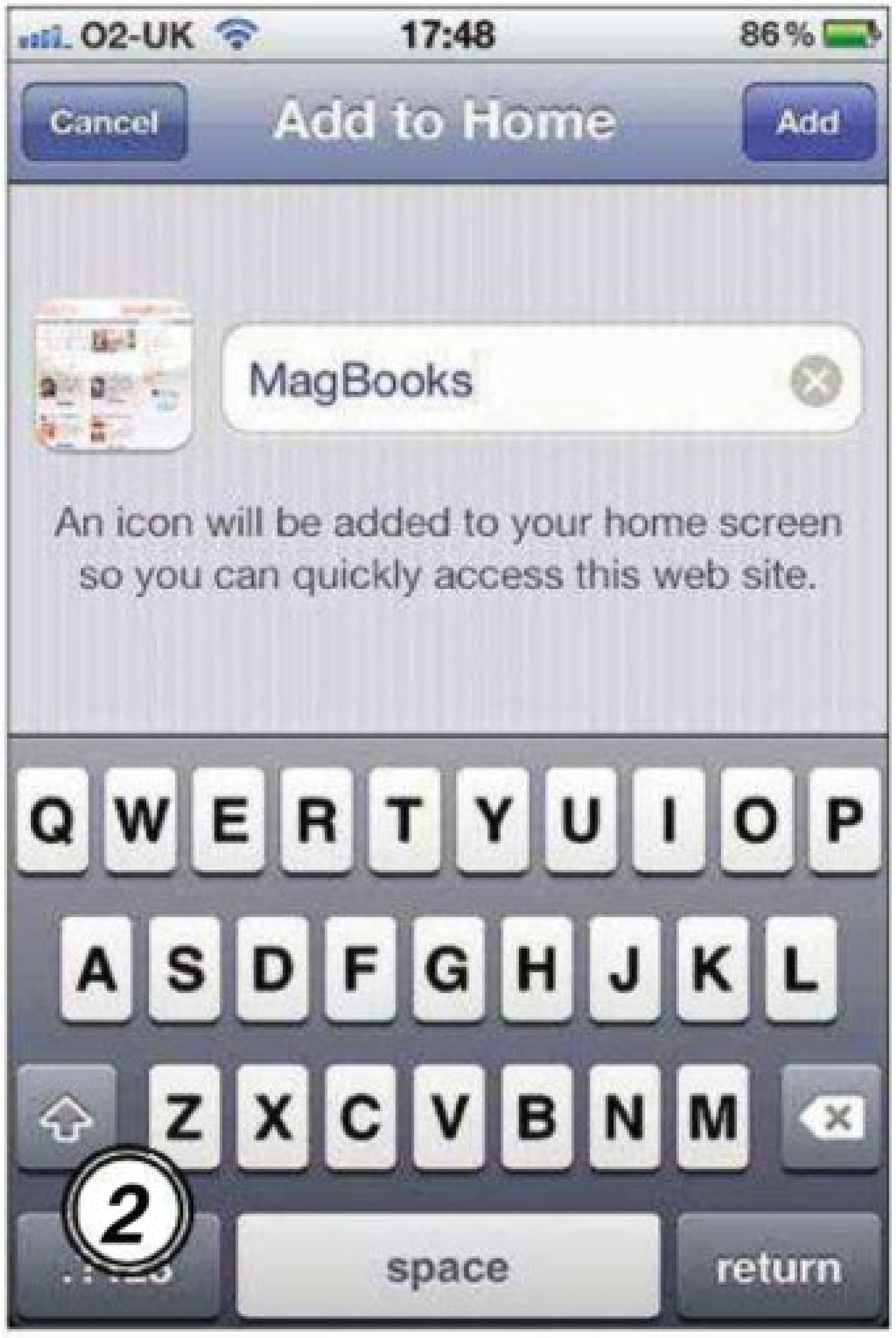
2. If the site doesn't have its own dedicated icon, Safari will create one using a thumbnail from the webpage itself. All you need to do is give it a name that will make it easy to recognise among your applications.

3. Our link has been added to the third row of this Home screen. If we needed to use it more than a few times a day we might even drag it onto the Dock.

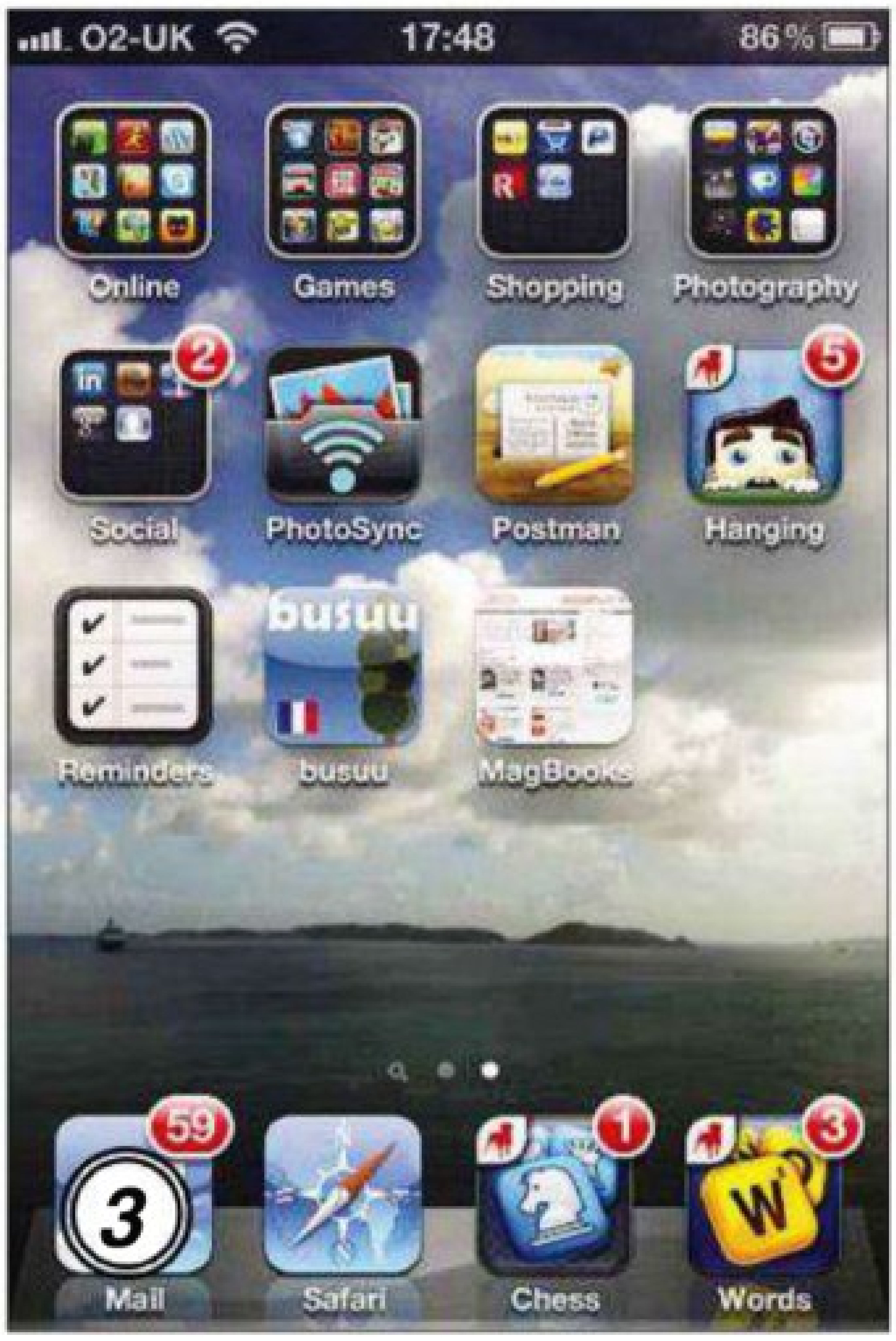
4. To remove a link from the Home screen, hold your finger on it until the icons start to shiver and each sprouts a small 'x' in a circle. Tap this and then confirm that you want to delete the bookmark.

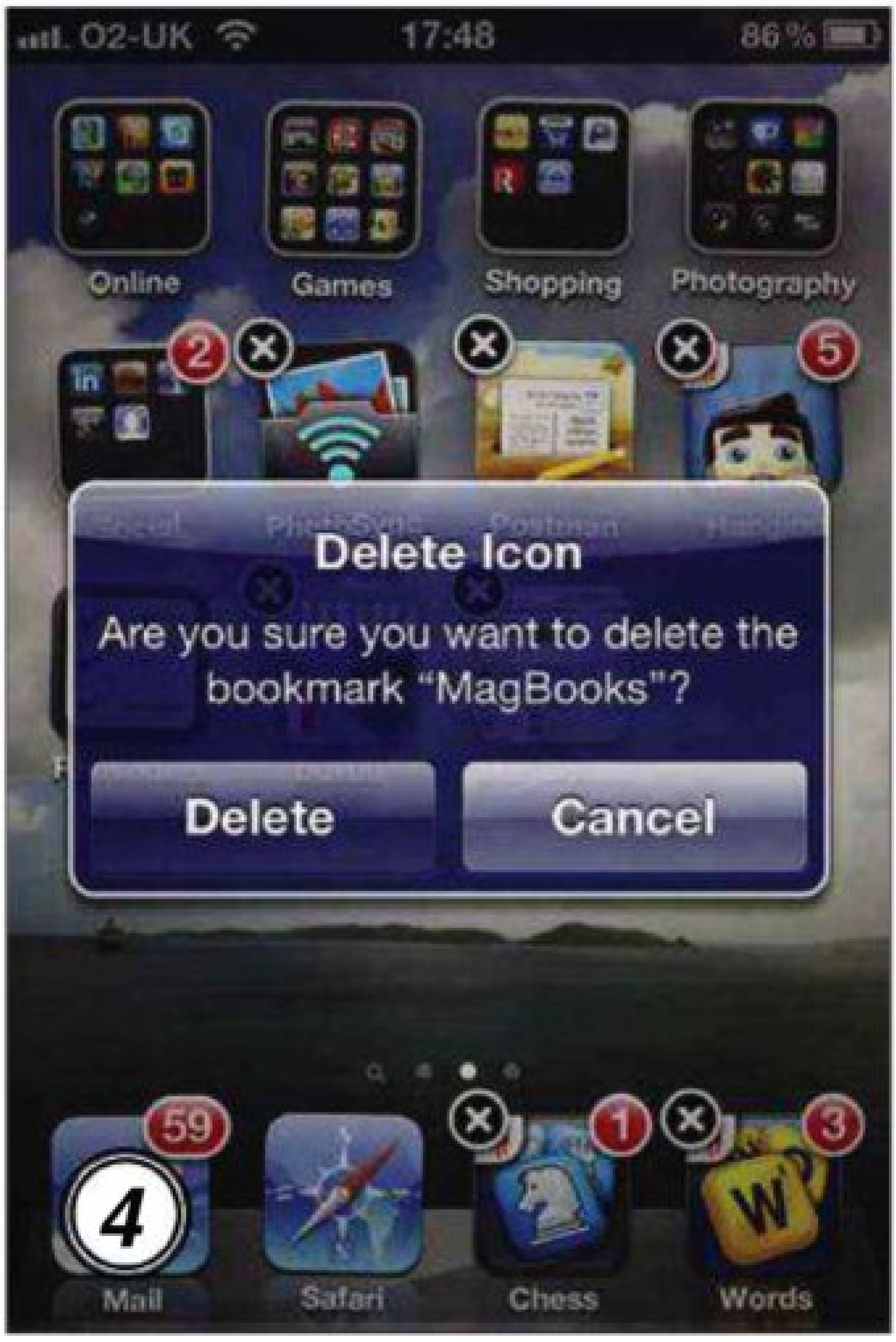
Be careful when removing saved links in this way as no backup is stored in your regular bookmarks. If you want to set one, first tap the link to open it, save the bookmark and only then delete the icon.


O2-UK
17:48
86%
MagBooks - More than a Magazine | MagBooks...
magbooks.com/
Google
Add Bookmark
Add to Reading List
Add to Home Screen
Mail Link to this Page
Tweet
Print
1
Cancel


O2-UK
17:48
86%
Cancel
Add to Home
Add
MagBooks
2
space
return

An icon will be added to your home screen so you can quickly access this web site.


O2-UK
17:48
86%
Online
Games
Shopping
Photography
Social
PhotoSync
Postman
Hanging
Reminders
busuu
MagBooks
3
Mail
Safari
Chess
Words


O2-UK
17:48
86%
Online
Games
Shopping
Photography
Delete Icon
Delete
Cancel
4
Mail
Safari
Chess
Words

Are you sure you want to delete the bookmark "MagBooks"?

StoreKags.com

Reading List

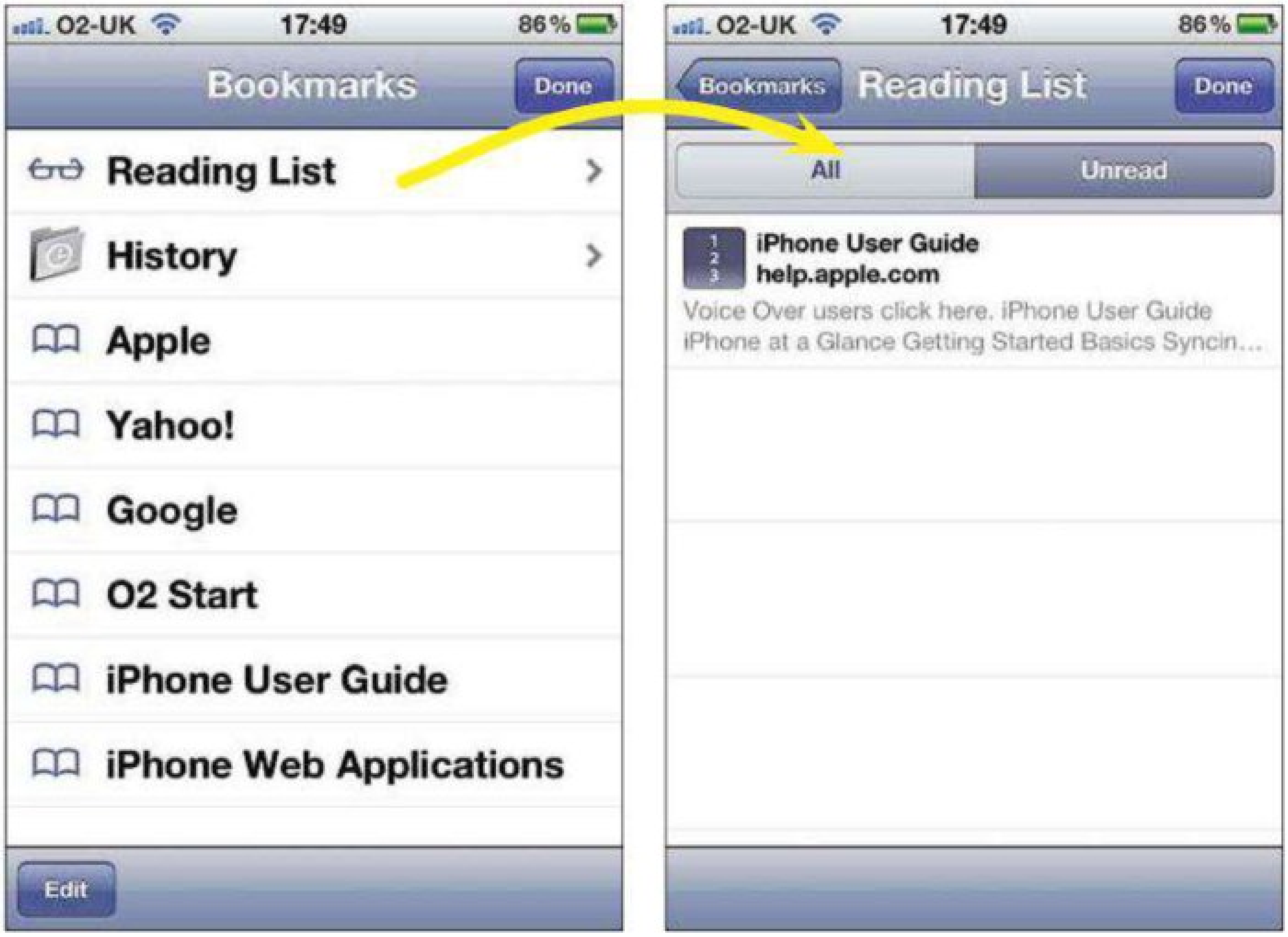
Reading List is a brand new feature introduced in iOS 5, alongside an equivalent feature on Mac OS X Lion.

Recognising that we all have far busier lifestyles now, Apple has implemented this tool, which allows us to keep a note of pages we want to come back to when we have more time.

To mark a page in your Reading List, click the shortcut button on the toolbar below your browser window (the curved arrow leaping out of a box) and select Add to Reading List. The page will be stored in the Reading List section of the regular Safari bookmarks, as shown below. Tapping the Reading List entry opens up the list of links.

The same feature appears in Safari on the Mac and PC, where a pair of glasses on the Bookmarks toolbar lets you save a page in the sidebar.

If you have signed up for a free iCloud account you can set it to synchronise your Reading List entries automatically, so that whichever device you are using when you have some free time to catch up on what you've missed, the List will be ready and waiting for you.


O2-UK
17:49
86 %
Bookmarks
Done
Reading List
History
Apple
Yahoo!
Google
O2 Start
iPhone User Guide
iPhone Web Applications
Edit
O2-UK
17:49
86 %
Bookmarks
Reading List
Done
All
Unread
iPhone User Guide
help.apple.com

Voice Over users click here. iPhone User Guide iPhone at a Glance Getting Started Basics Syncin...

AluPen™

The stylish stylus for iPad

Just Mobile AluPen™ is a chunky pencil-shaped stylus that gives you precise control over your iPad/ iPad 2, iPhone or iPod touch.

Sculpted from aluminium, with a soft rubber nib, the AluPen™ makes drawing and writing an uniquely smooth experience. That is why it's the essential accessory for creative tableteers.

Gum Plus™

The high-capacity, high-style backup battery

Just Mobile Gum Plus™ is a stylish portable backup battery for iPod, iPhone, iPad/ iPad 2 and USB-powered devices. The impressive 4400 mAh power and 1,000 mA output current can recharge your iPhone up to 3 times and juice it up to 90% in just an hour.

With its rounded aluminium case and five LED power indicators, the Gum Plus™ is a truly stylish way to pack a power up.

Available from:

Albion | Cancom | Carphone Warehouse | Dixons Travel | KRCS | Micro Anvika | Solution inc | Square | Stormfront | Western Computer

just|mobile®

www.just-mobile.com

reddot design award
honourable mention 2011

StoreKings.com

©2011 by Just Mobile Ltd. All rights reserved. Just Mobile and other Just Mobile marks are owned by Just Mobile Ltd. and may be registered. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. Pictures of Apple products are for illustration purposes only.

Reminders

Reminders is a deceptively simple application. At first glance it appears to be nothing more than a simple list taker, giving you somewhere to jot down thoughts and reminders so that you don't need to worry about forgetting them.

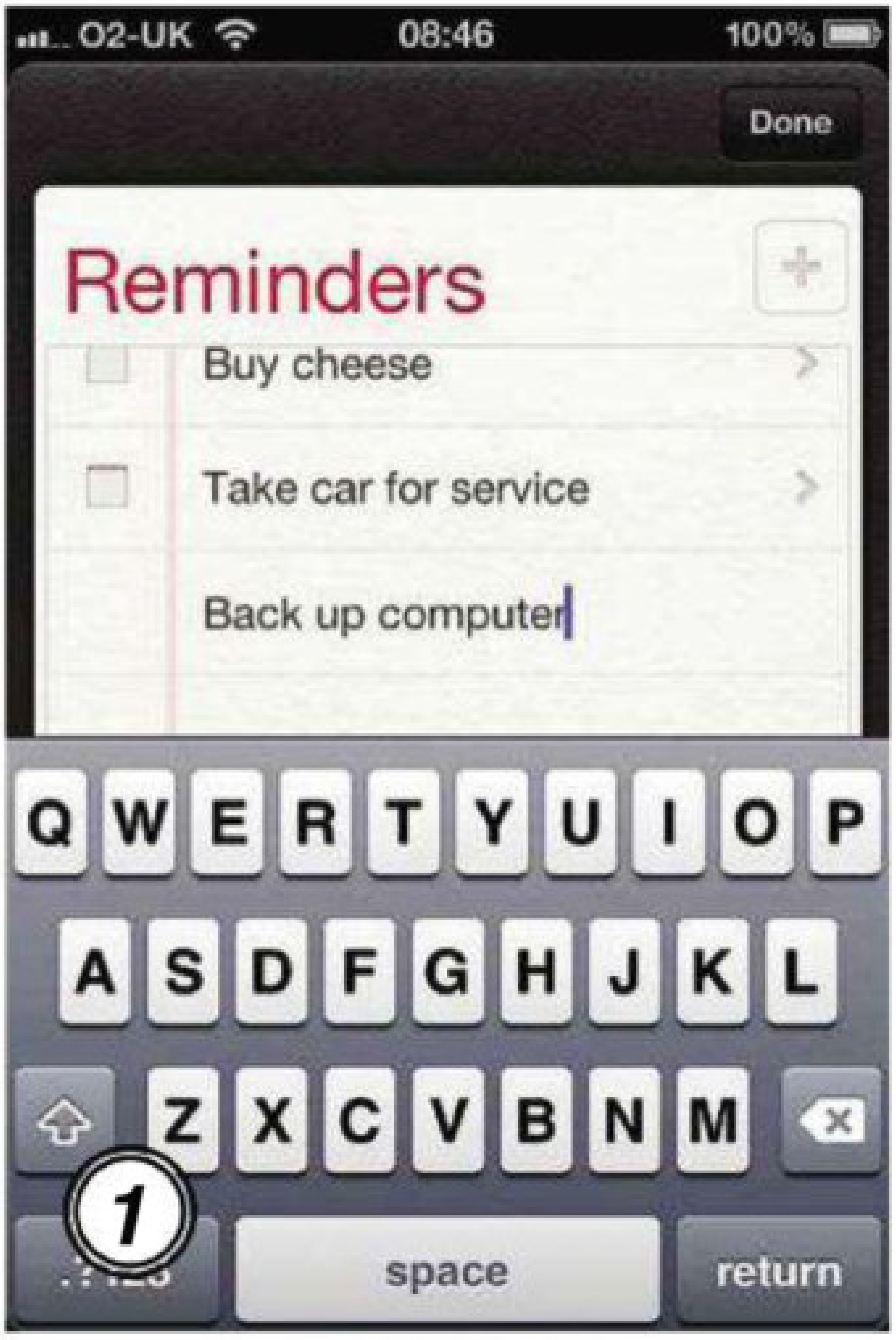
Dig deeper, though, and you'll see that it's actually far more accomplished.

Reminders lets you set deadlines, as you would expect, by which your jobs must be completed. However, it recognises that not all tasks can be performed to a set deadline, as some must be conducted at a particular location. To this end, you can set reminders on the basis of position, rather than time. Here, we'll show you how.

1. Fire up Reminders and start adding notes. Use the '+' button at the top of the interface to start work on your first one, and press Return at the end of entering each one. This immediately takes you to the next line so you can start entering the next one without tapping '+' again. Tap anywhere else on the interface after entering your last one.

2. Let's start adding some deadlines. Tap the Back up computer task, followed by the ON/OFF slider beside On a Day, then use the tumblers to select a date and time by which the job must be done.

3. Backing up your computer is a very important job, so we'll give it a priority, too. Tap Done to return to the main settings page, followed by More and Priority. Select High from the list of options.



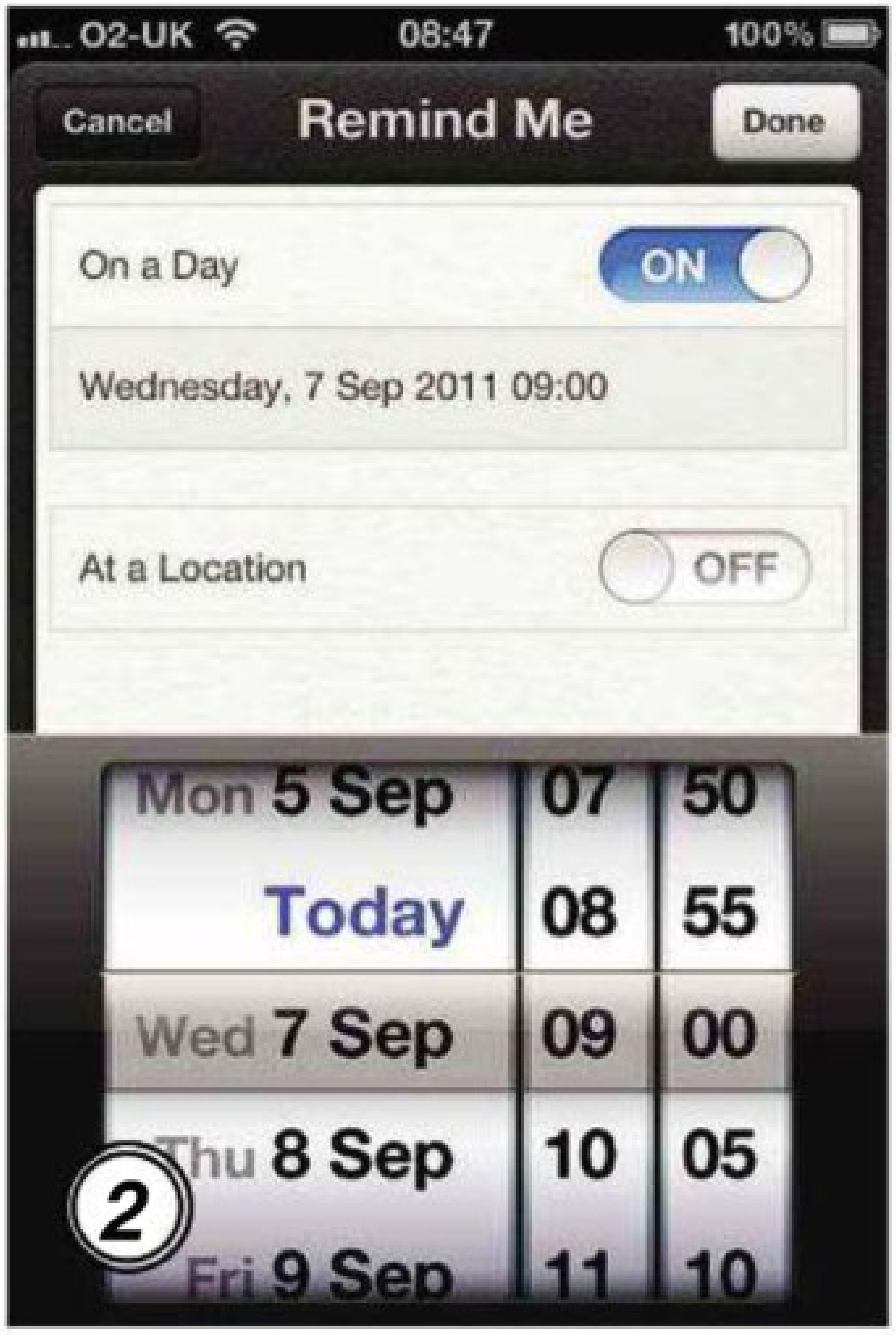
☐ Buy cheese

☐ Take car for service

Back up computer

4. Before we can back up our computer we need to make sure we have sufficient storage, so we'll buy a new hard drive. We can remind ourselves that we need to do this without creating a whole new reminder on the main screen by tapping within the Notes field and tapping in our reminder.

5. We've completed the first step in building ourselves a working list of tasks. Tap Done to return to the overall Reminders list and you'll see that we have now set deadlines for the two jobs. We'll now go on to create a geographic reminder for buying cheese.


O2-UK
08:47
100%
Cancel
Remind Me
Done

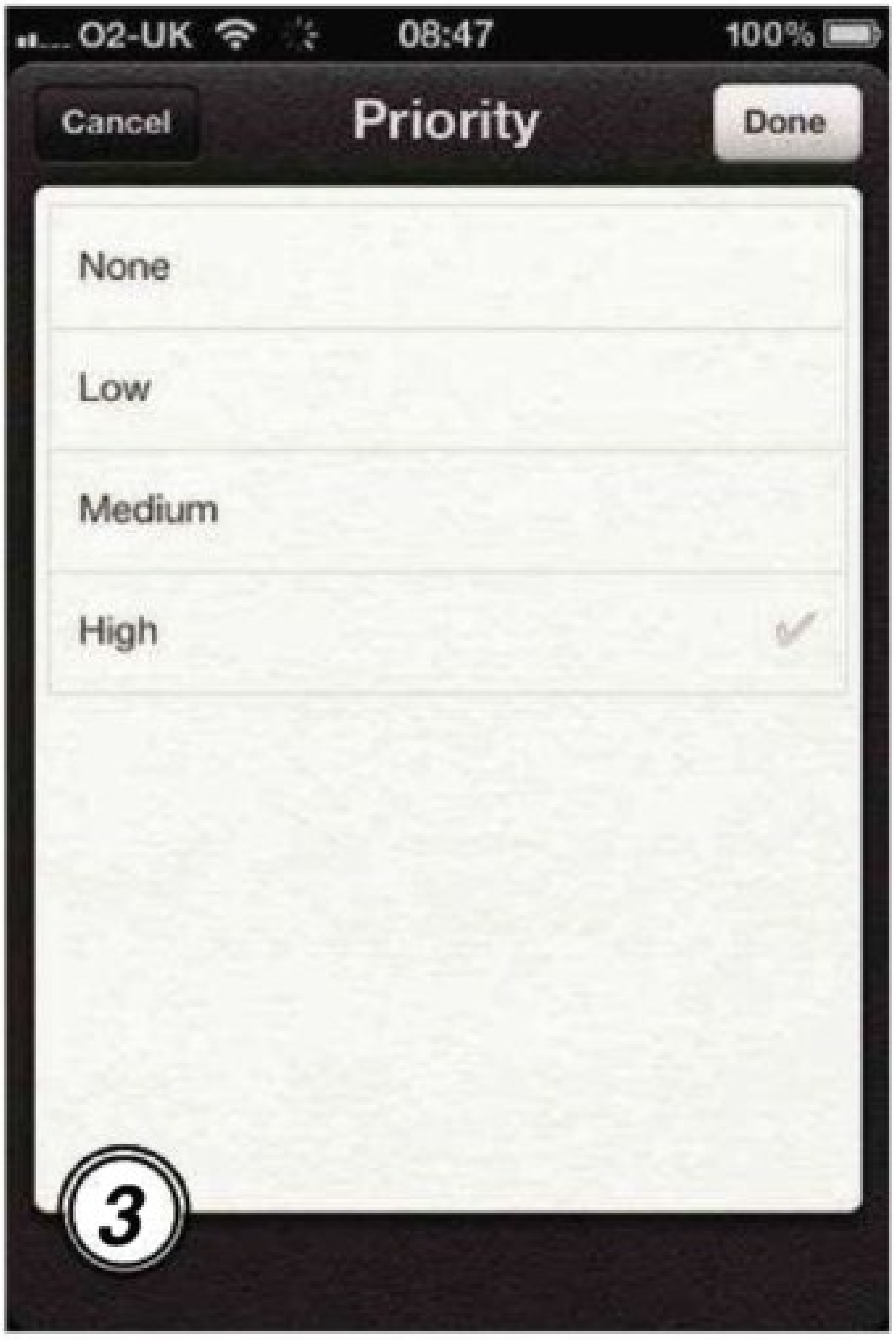
On a Day: ON

Wednesday, 7 Sep 2011 09:00

At a Location: OFF

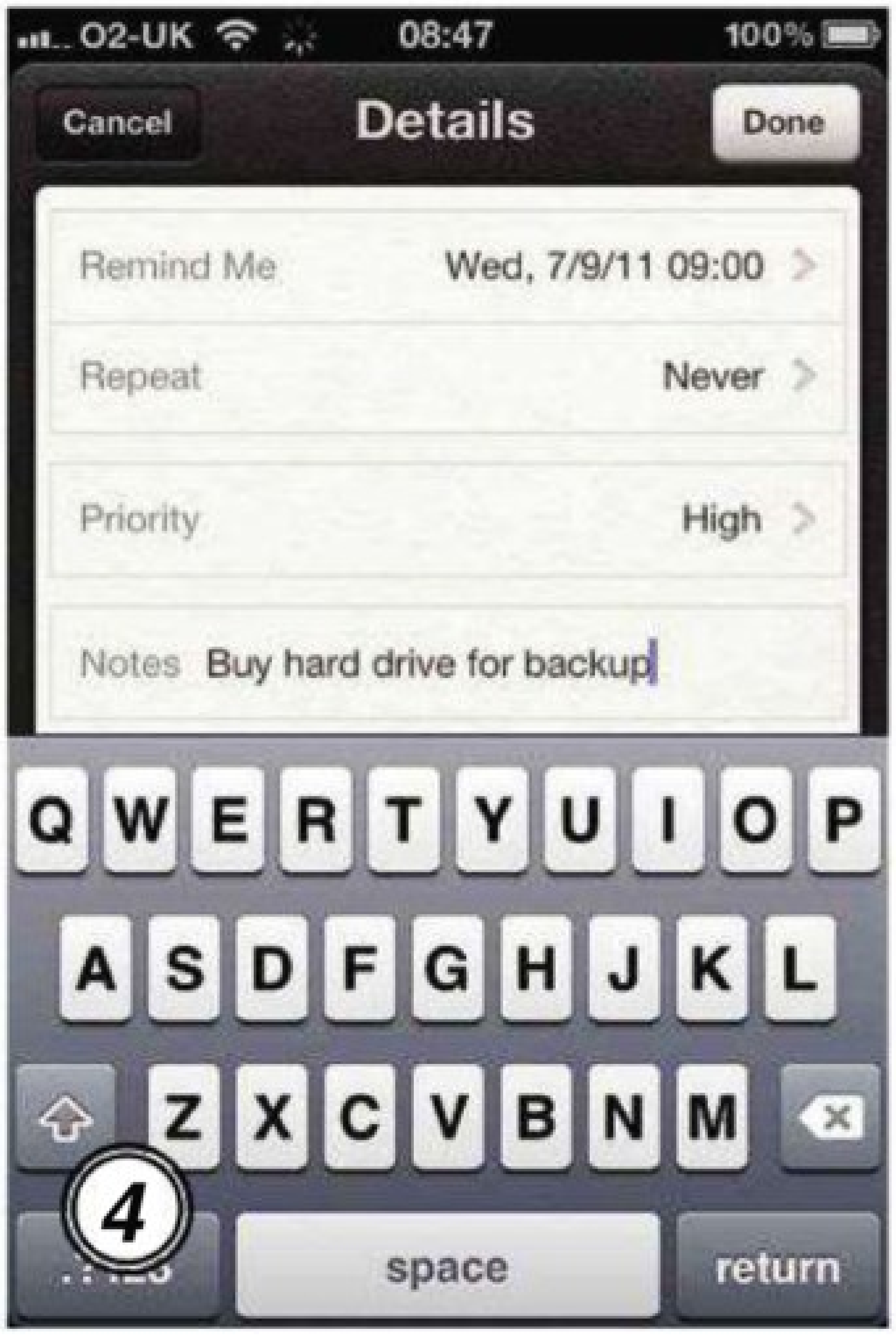
Mon 5 Sep 07 50
Today 08 55
Wed 7 Sep 09 00
Thu 8 Sep 10 05
Fri 9 Sep 11 10

2


O2-UK
08:47
100%
Cancel
Priority
Done
None
Low
Medium

High ✓

3


O2-UK
08:47
100%
Cancel
Details
Done

Remind Me: Wed, 7/9/11 09:00

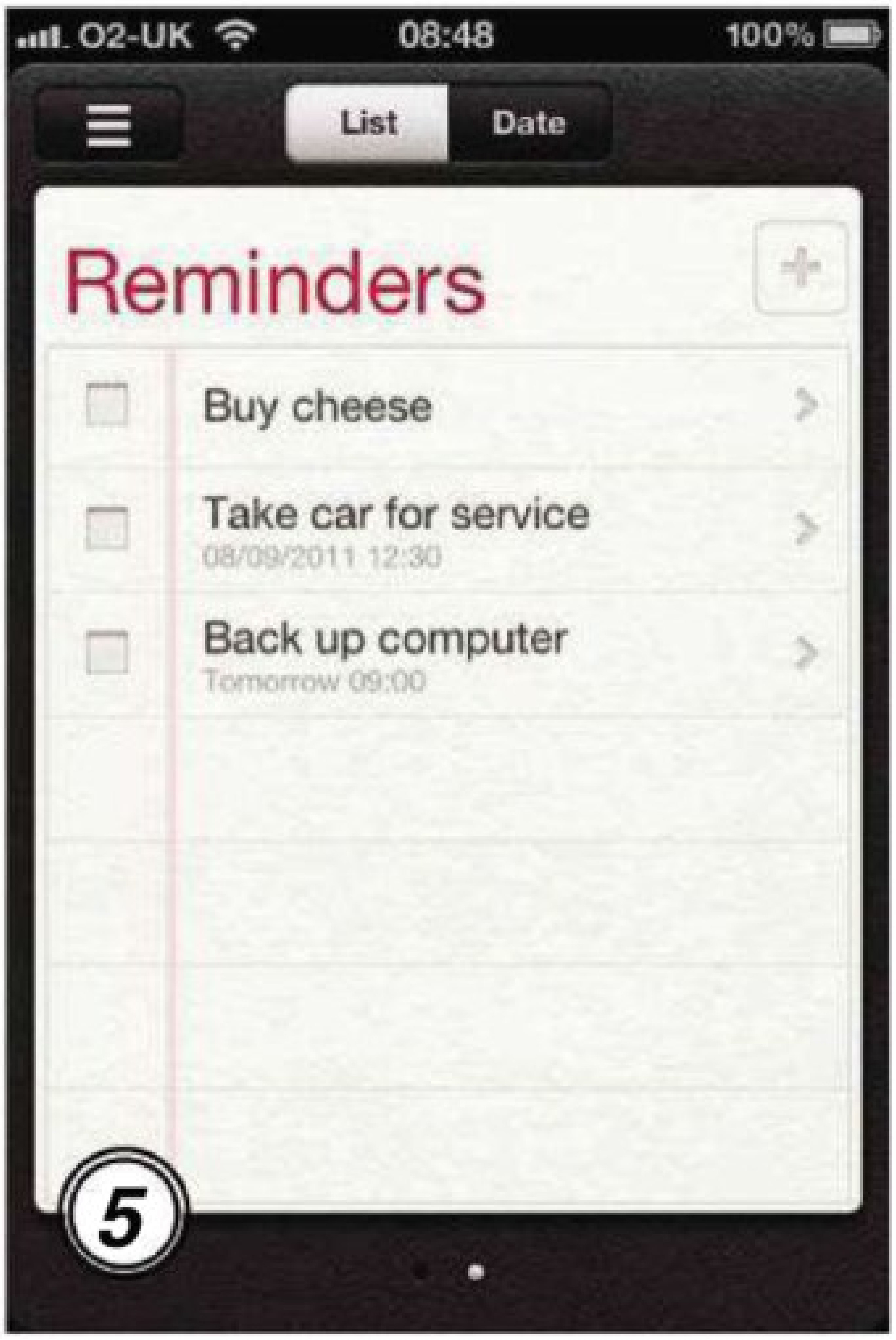
Repeat: Never

Priority: High

Notes: Buy hard drive for backup

Q W E R T Y U I O P
A S D F G H J K L
Z X C V B N M
space
return

4


O2-UK
08:48
100%
List
Date
Reminders
+

☐ Buy cheese

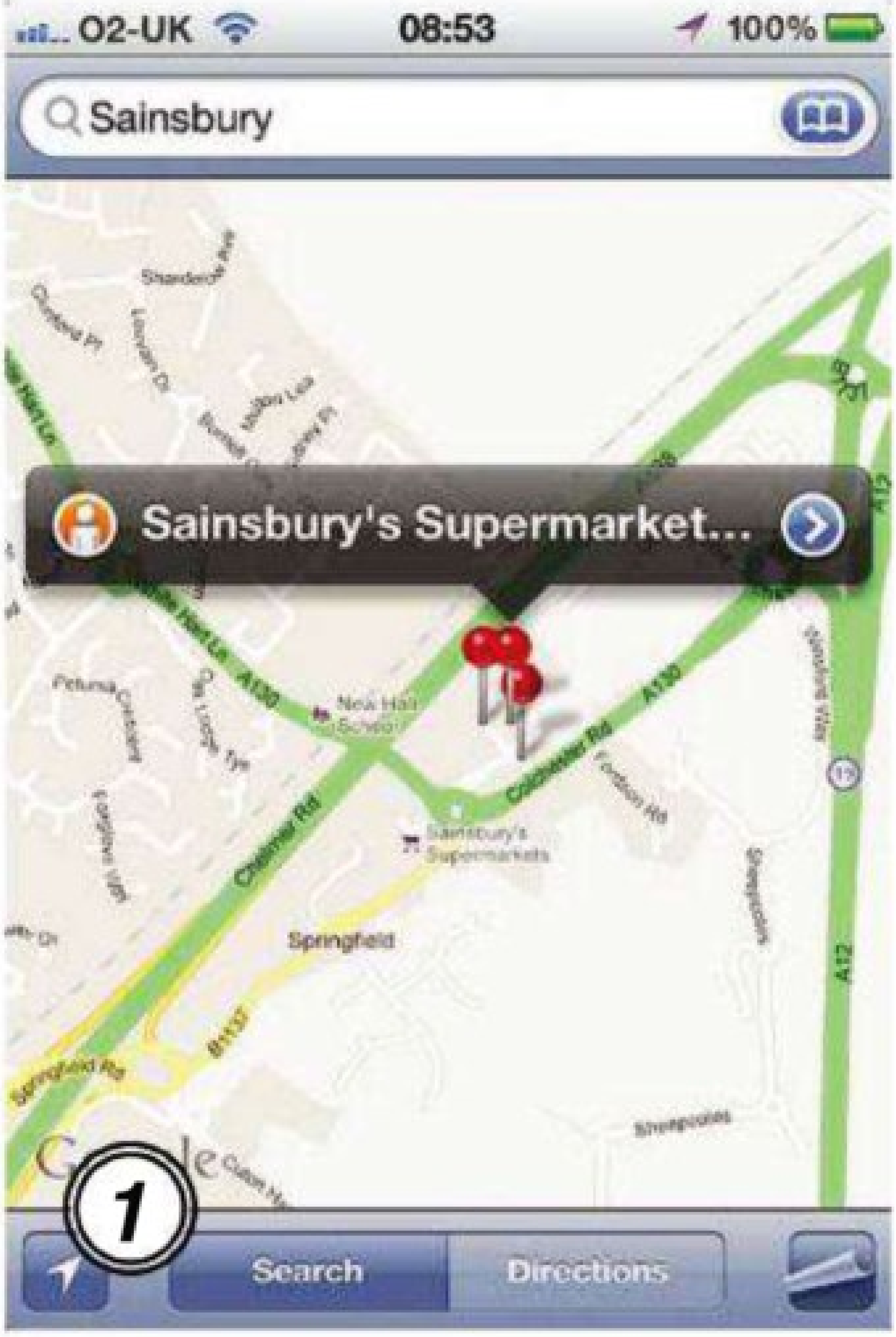
☐ Take car for service
08/09/2011 12:30

☐ Back up computer
Tomorrow 09:00

5

Adding geographical reminders

Some jobs can only be performed in a particular location, and for them a date and time-based reminder may not be appropriate. Reminders therefore lets you set a location relevant to the job, and will then use the iPhone's built-in GPS features to remind you to perform the job when you arrive at or leave the location in question. Here we'll add a place-based reminder to the cheese-buying job.



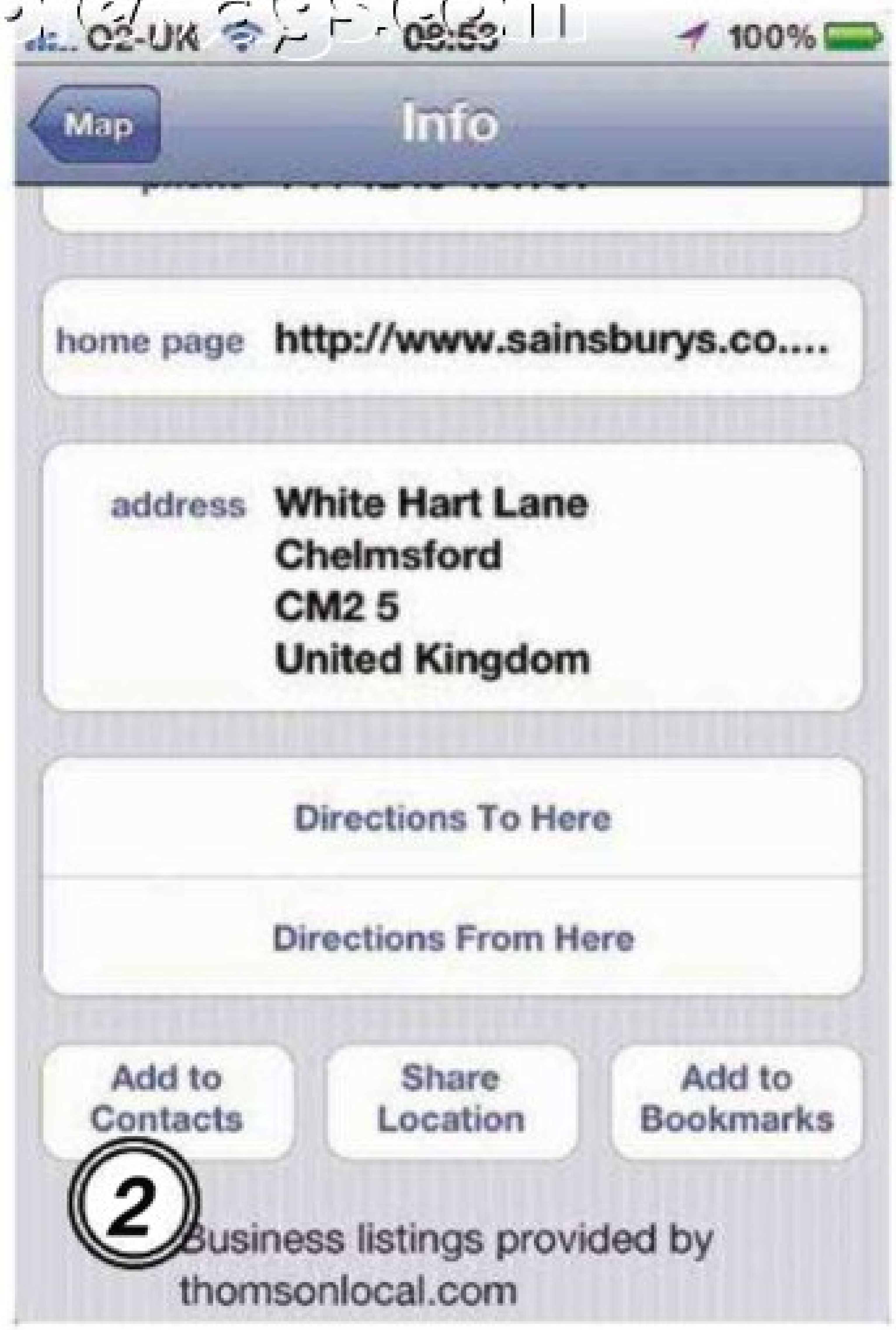
1. You can only set reminders for locations that have been saved to your address book contacts list. We need to be reminded to buy cheese when we get to the supermarket, which naturally isn't one of our personal contacts. The first step, then, is to add it to the address book. Do this by searching for it in the Maps application. When you have located it, tap the blue arrow at the end of the location pop-up marker.

2. This calls up the location's publicly available information, drawn from various directory sources. To save us adding it to the address book manually we can simply tap the Add to Contacts at the bottom of its address card.

3. Return to the Reminders application and tap the Buy cheese entry, followed by Remind Me. This time, instead of tapping the ON/OFF slider beside On a Day, tap the one beside At a Location. The location box will expand below it to show that currently it is set to remind you at home – your present location. This is no good, so tap Home to pick a more relevant spot an then tap Choose Address on the next screen.

4. Scroll through your address book, use its search tool or navigate your existing groups to find the location you saved in step 2. Here we have located Sainsburys Springfield in the S section of our address book. We only need to tap it once to add it to the Reminder.

5. Tap the Remind Me button to step back to the previous screen. At present the reminder is still set to trigger when you leave the location as this was relevant for when you were setting reminders relating to your home location. Tap When I Arrive, and then Done. Reminders will now monitor your location and pop up an alert when you're passing the supermarket.

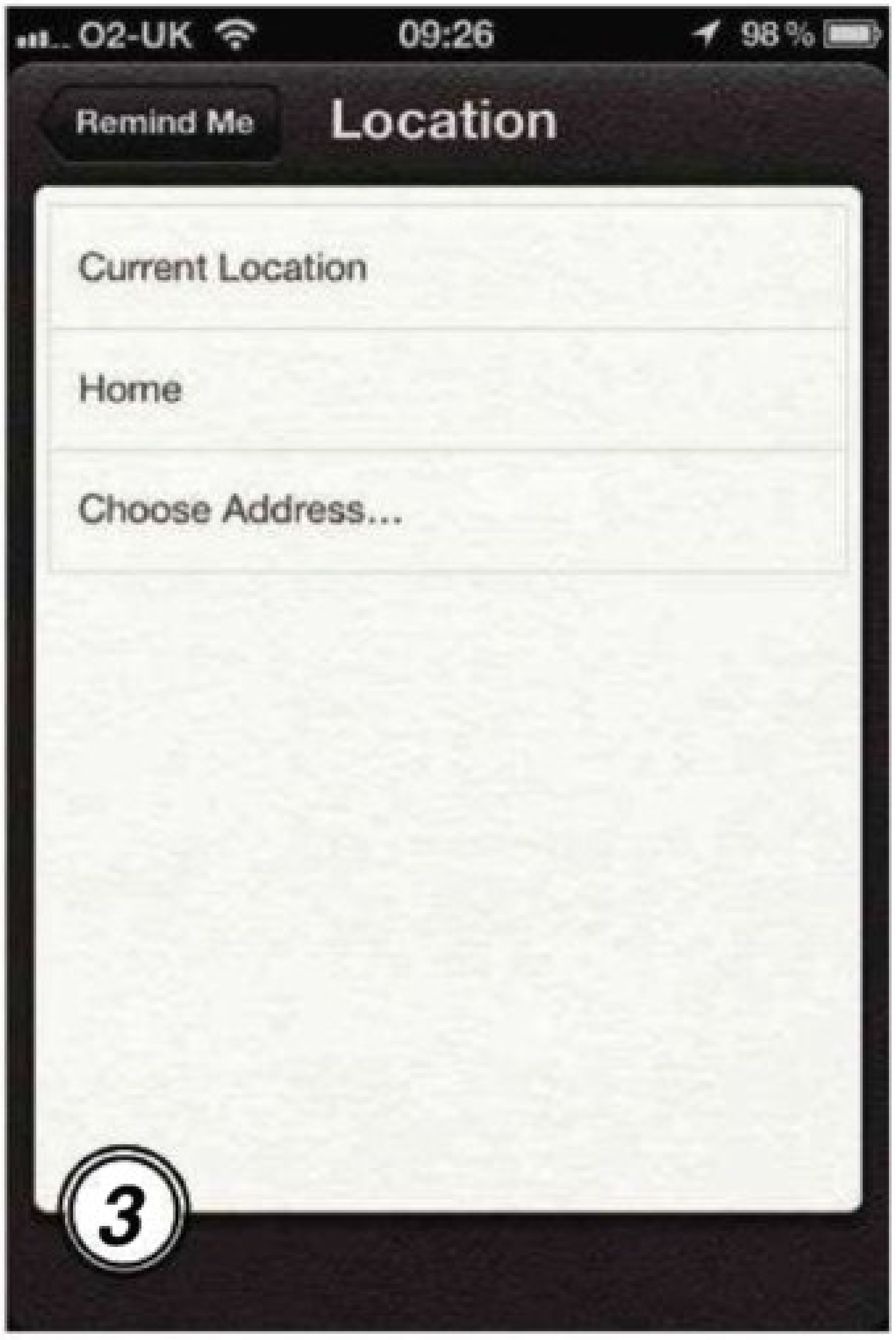

O2-UK
08:53
100%
Map
Info

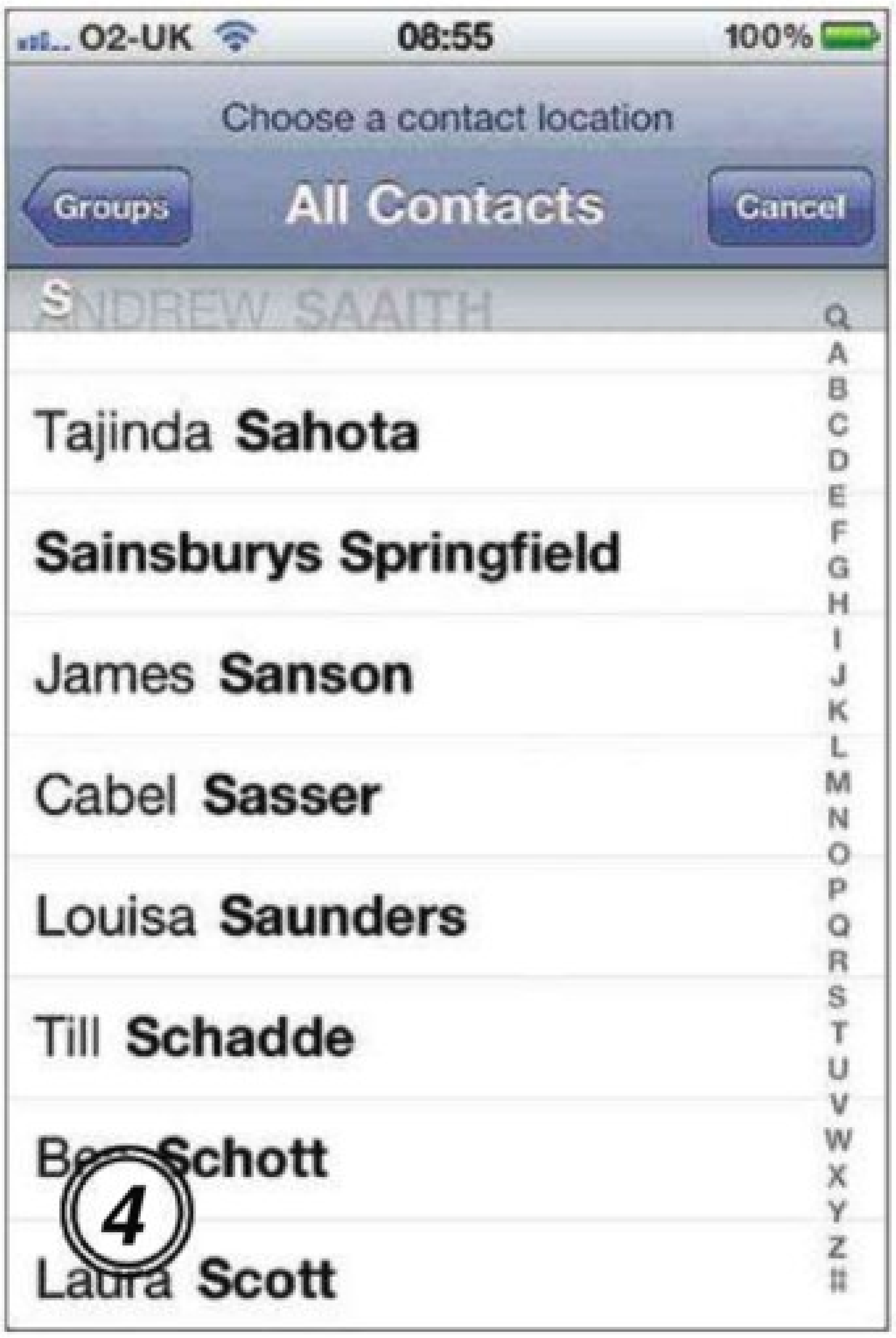
home page http://www.sainsburys.co....

address White Hart Lane
Chelmsford
CM2 5
United Kingdom

Directions To Here
Directions From Here
Add to Contacts
Share Location
Add to Bookmarks
2

Business listings provided by thomsonlocal.com


O2-UK
09:26
98 %
Remind Me
Location
Current Location
Home
Choose Address...
3


O2-UK
08:55
100%
Choose a contact location
Groups
All Contacts
Cancel
S
Q A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z #
4

Tajinda **Sahota**

Sainsburys Springfield

James **Sanson**

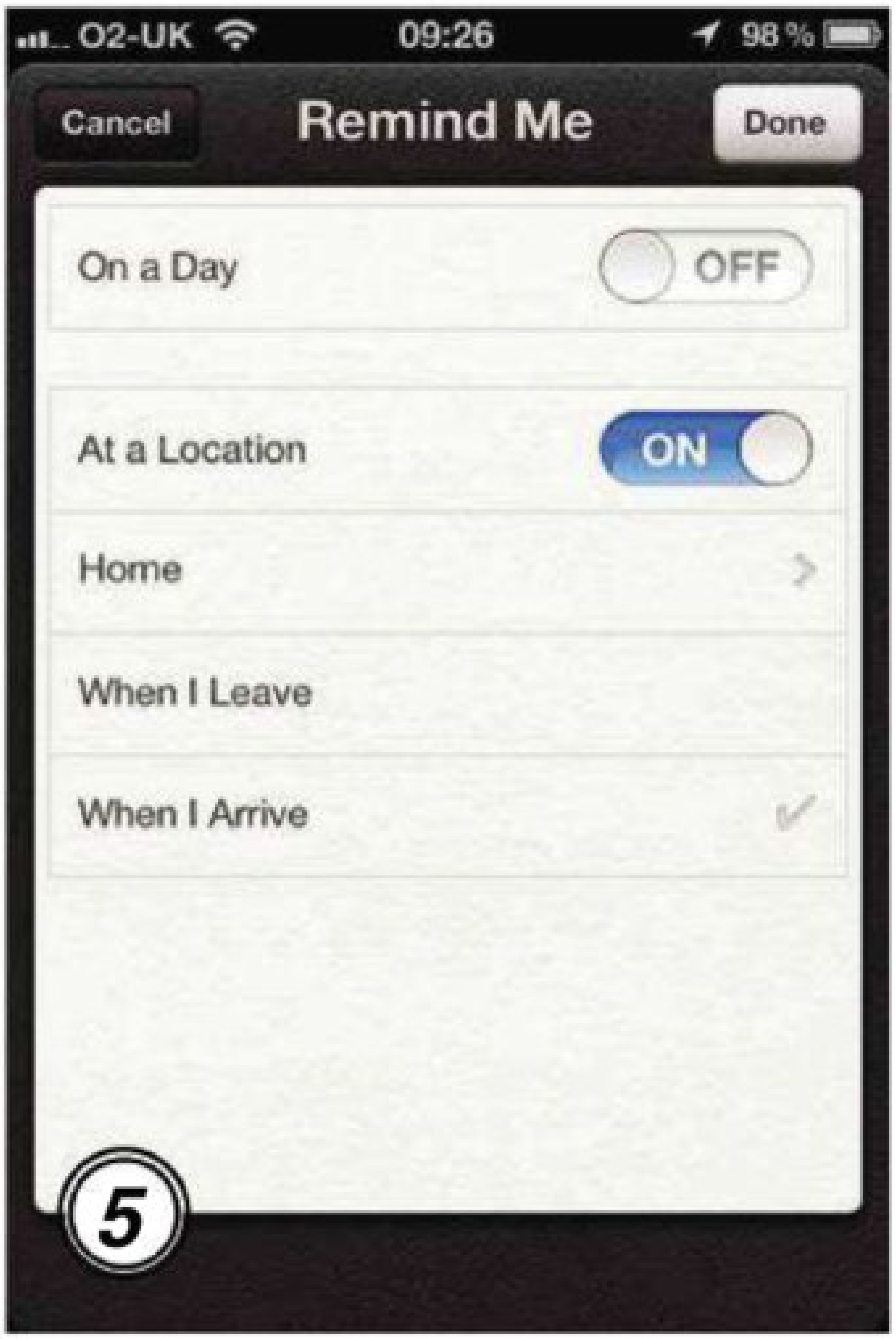
Cabel **Sasser**

Louisa **Saunders**

Till **Schadde**

Be[illegible] **Schott**

Laura **Scott**


O2-UK
09:26
98 %
Cancel
Remind Me
Done
5

On a Day OFF

At a Location ON

Home

When I Leave

When I Arrive ✓

StoreKags.com

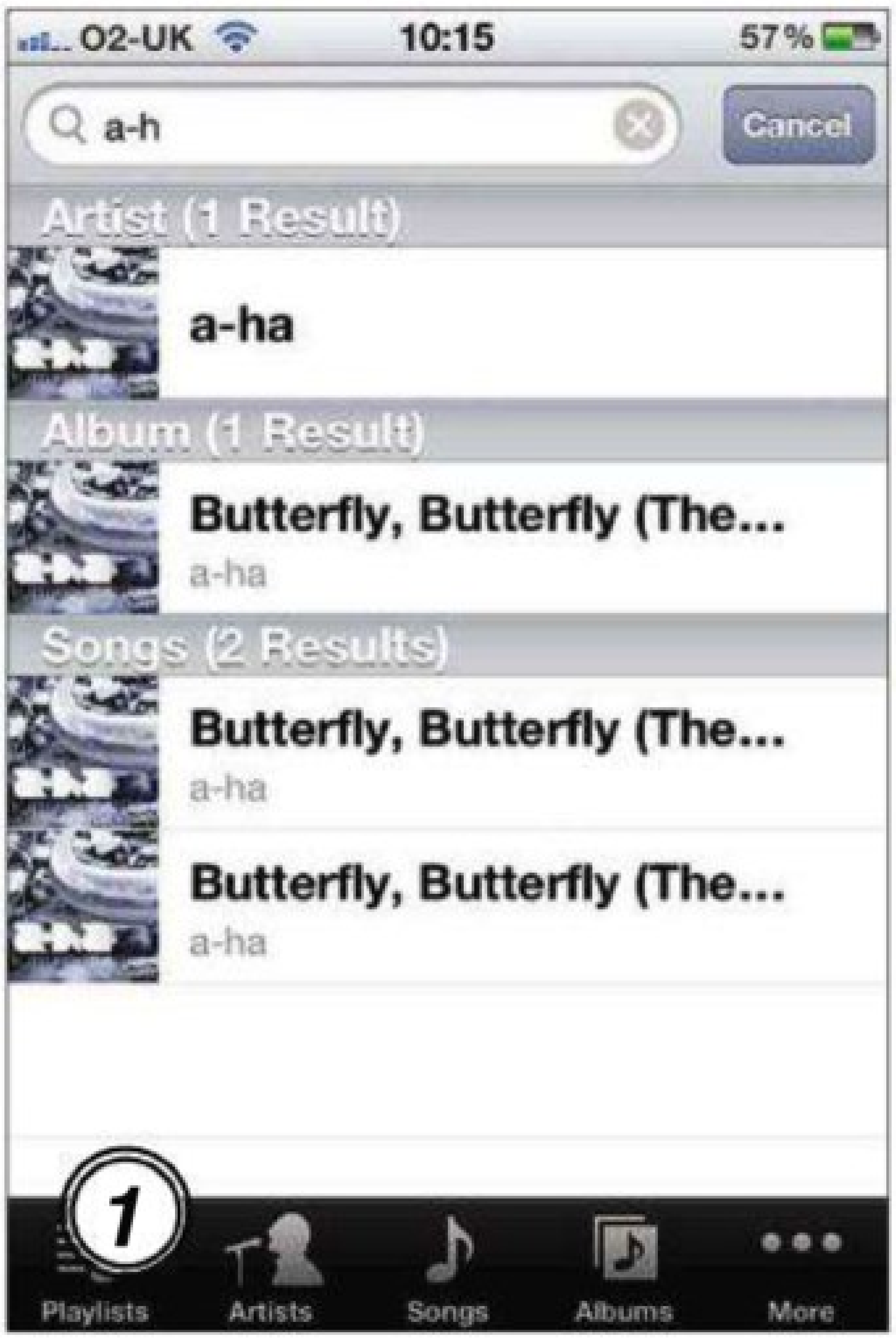
Music

The iPod app is no more. That's no bad thing, as the idea of the iPod being relegated to the status of mere software was a bit humbling. In its place we now have 'Music', which bears more than a striking similarity to its predecessor. There is one big change from earlier versions, though – the absence of movies and TV shows, which have been hived off into a dedicated app called Video.

If you used the old iPod app then you'll find Music immediately familiar. The menubar at the bottom of the screen lets you slice and dice your music library in whichever way makes the most sense to you, with presets for playlists (which can be imorted from your Mac or PC), artists, songs and albums.

Drag down any of these categories and you'll reveal a search box hiding at the top of the listing *[1]*. Type into this and the results list will update in real time to show only matching albums or tracks.

Tap on the Songs entry and you can scroll through all of the tracks on your iPhone *[2]* or, more importantly, tap the Shuffle button that appears at the top of the list to play everything in random order.



Artist (1 Result)

a-ha

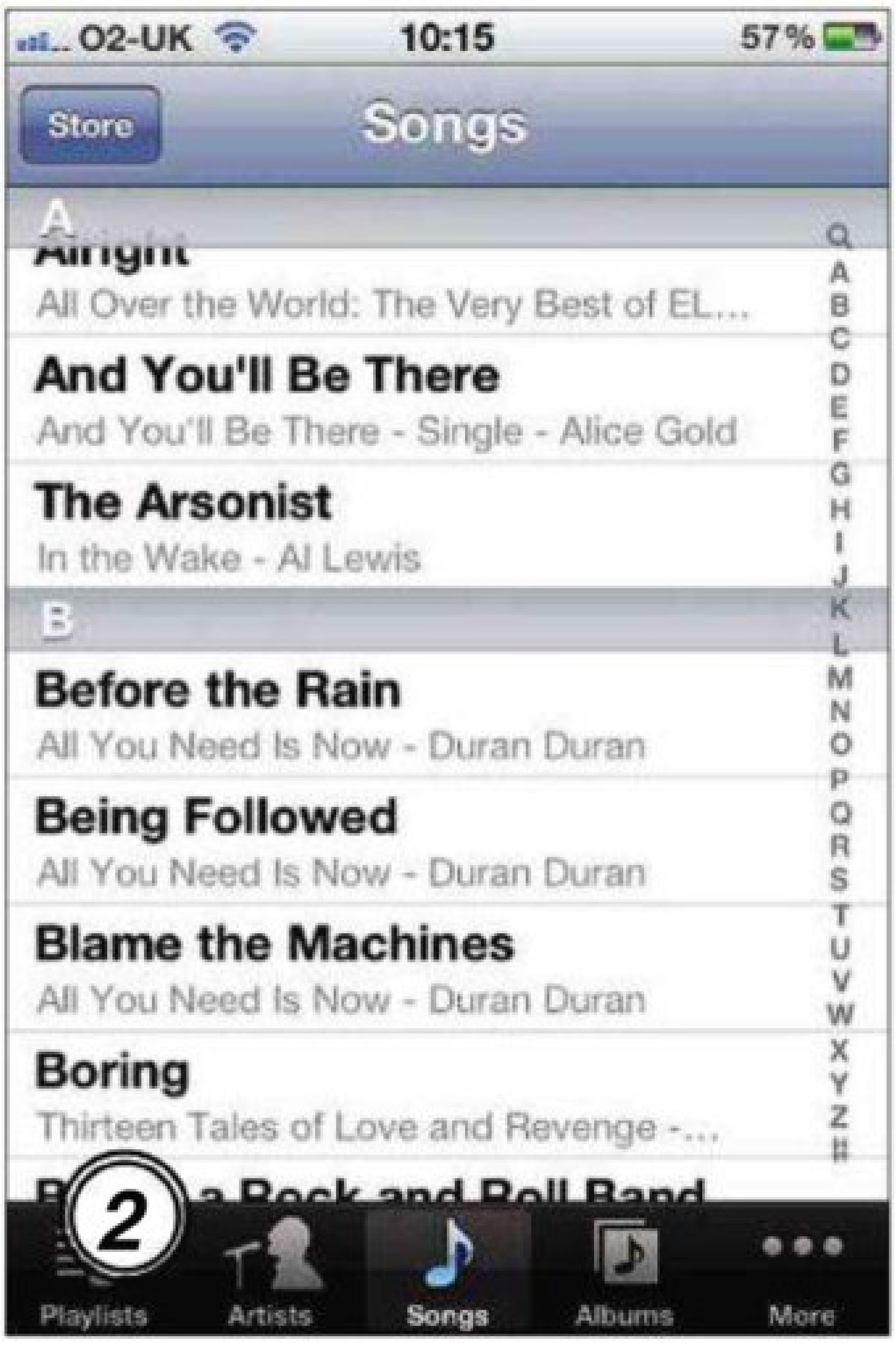
Album (1 Result)

Butterfly, Butterfly (The...
a-ha

Songs (2 Results)

Butterfly, Butterfly (The...
a-ha

Butterfly, Butterfly (The...
a-ha



A

Alright
All Over the World: The Very Best of EL...

And You'll Be There
And You'll Be There - Single - Alice Gold

The Arsonist
In the Wake - Al Lewis

B

Before the Rain
All You Need Is Now - Duran Duran

Being Followed
All You Need Is Now - Duran Duran

Blame the Machines
All You Need Is Now - Duran Duran

Boring
Thirteen Tales of Love and Revenge -...

a Rock and Roll Band

StoreKags.com

You can also shuffle within an album if you open it first *[3]*, which is often enough to give a new breath of life to something you're starting to tire of.

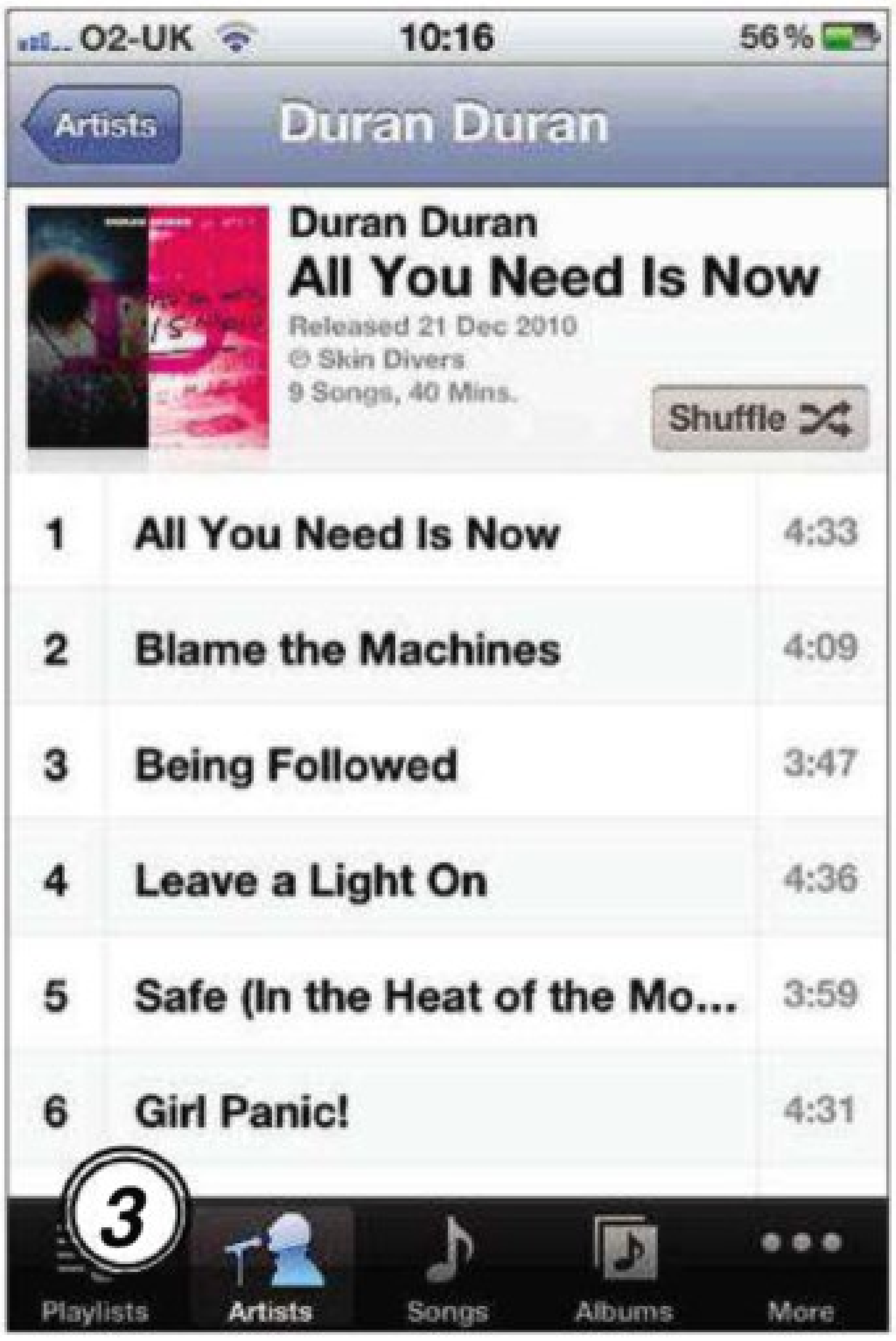
On opening an album you'll be presented with a list of the tracks it comprises, allowing you to go straight to the one you want to listen to, at which point the listing will spin around to display the full album art *[4]*.

To return to the listing while the album is playing, tap the icon in the top right corner of the display to ftemporarily flip around the cover art.

Shared playlists

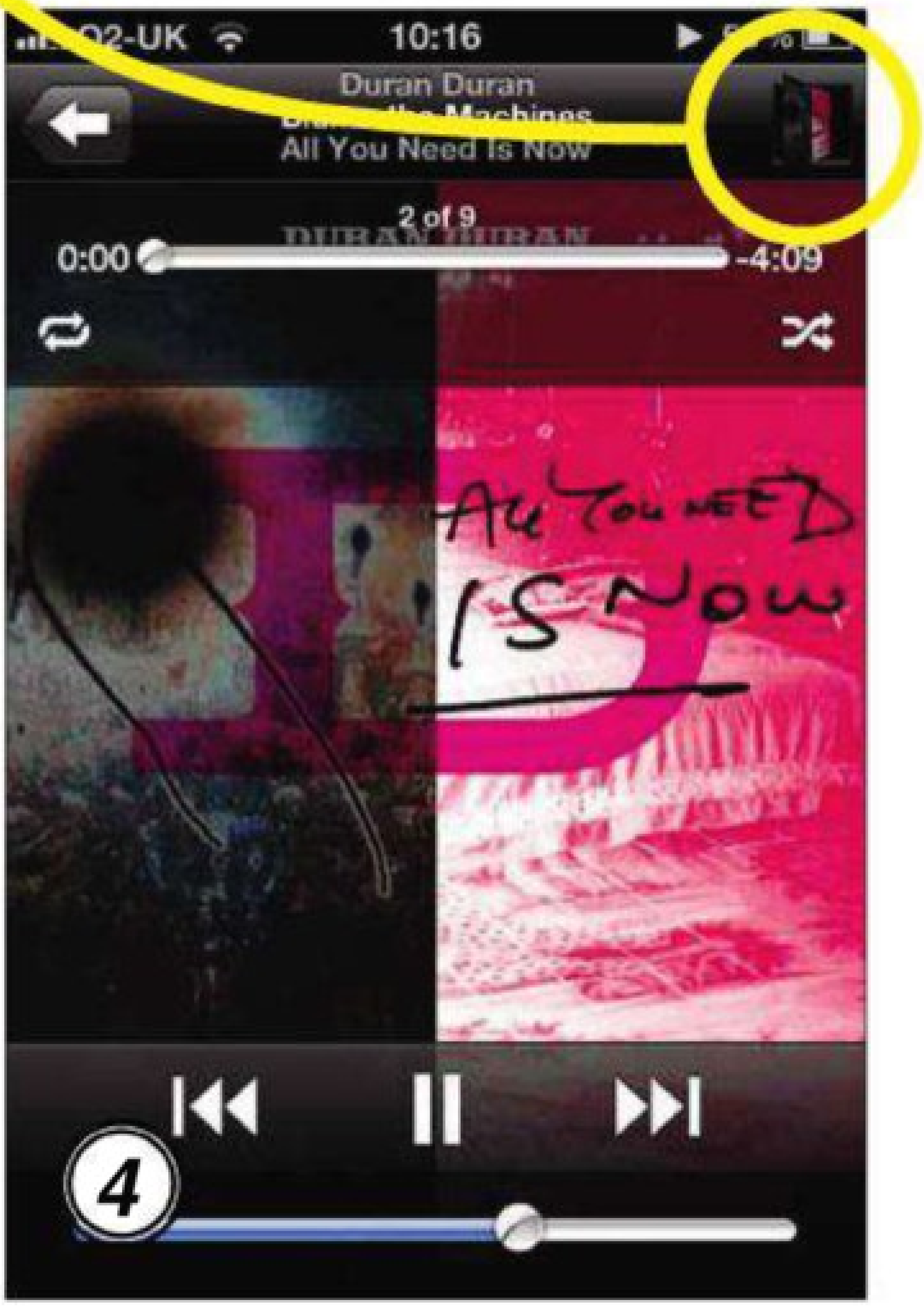
If you're using your iPhone at home or work, where you also keep your regular iTunes library, enable Home Sharing on both your iPhone and your Mac or PC. You'll then be able to play your full library on your iPhone without syncing it to your mobile device.

To access the shared tracks, simply tap More on the toolbar, followed by Shared. Pick the name of your shared home library and all of its tracks will appear as though they were local.


O2-UK
10:16
56 %
Artists
Duran Duran
Shuffle
3
Playlists
Artists
Songs
Albums
More

Duran Duran
All You Need Is Now
Released 21 Dec 2010
℗ Skin Divers
9 Songs, 40 Mins.

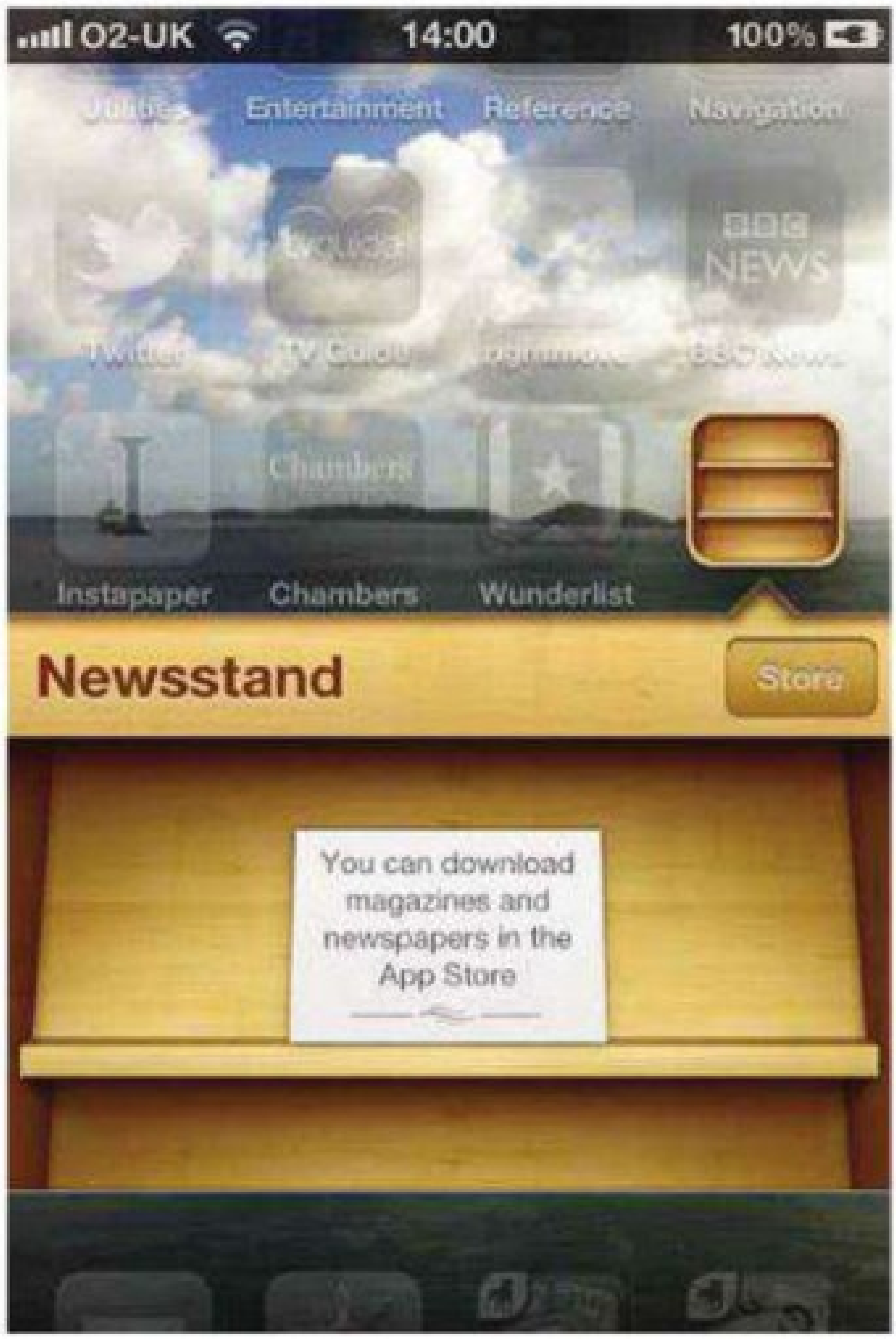
1	All You Need Is Now	4:33
2	Blame the Machines	4:09
3	Being Followed	3:47
4	Leave a Light On	4:36
5	Safe (In the Heat of the Mo...	3:59
6	Girl Panic!	4:31


O2-UK
10:16
Duran Duran
Blame the Machines
All You Need Is Now
2 of 9
0:00
-4:09
All You NEED IS NOW
4

Newsstand

Apple's drive to become involved in every piece of content that appears on your iPad now extends to newspapers and magazines, too.

Even before the arrival of iOS 5 it had changed the terms and conditions governing the applications sold through its Store for use on the iPhone and iPad to specify that magazines and paper updates counted as in-app purchases, just like credits and new levels in an iOS game. They therefore all have to be processed through Apple's own payments system, with Apple taking a 30% cut of the revenue. It makes sense, therefore, for Apple to also provide Newsstand, an application through which we can organise our subscriptions and buy new ones, just as we do with books through the iBooks application.



You can download magazines and newspapers in the App Store

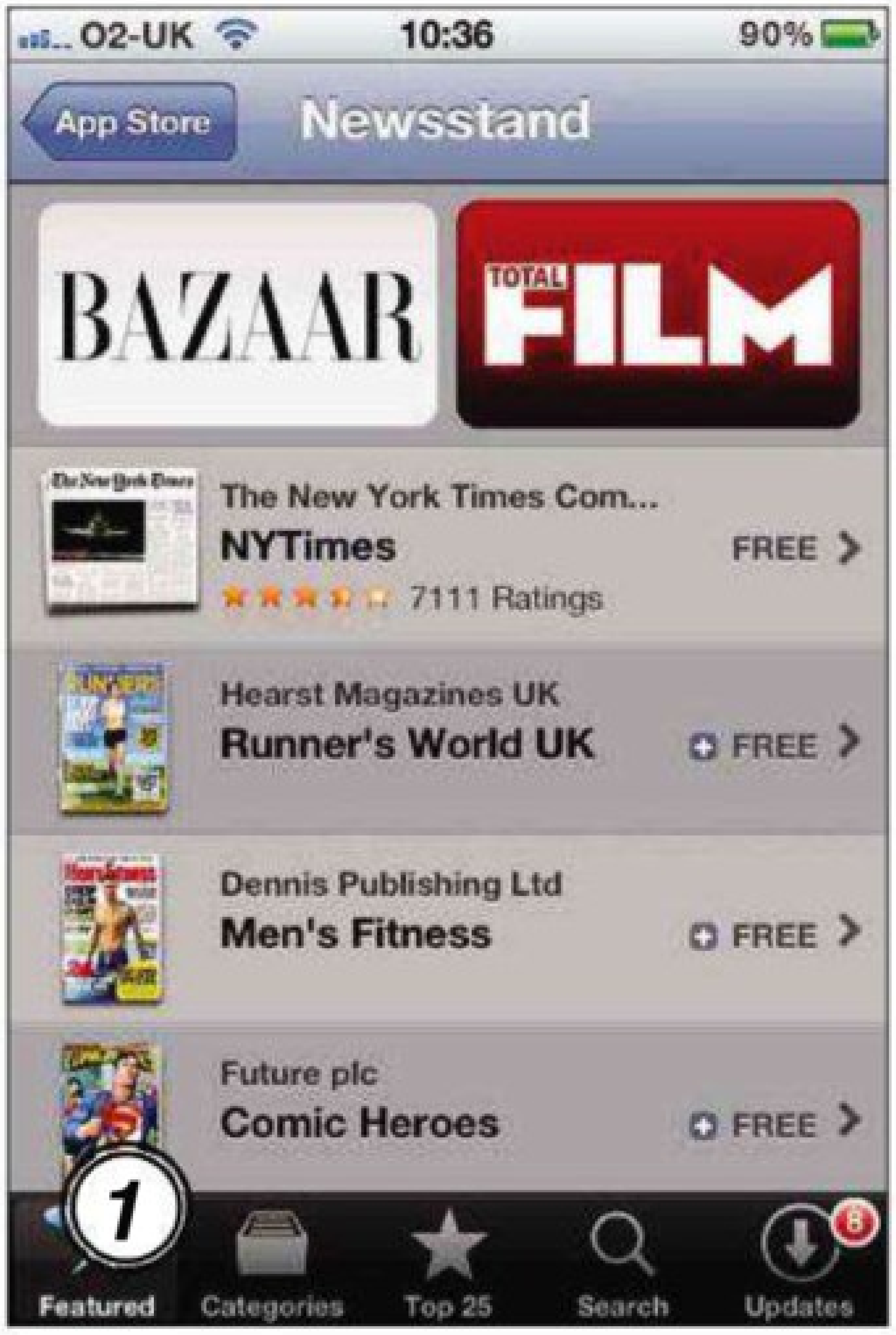
When you first fire it up, its shelves will be empty (*see below left*), but you can quickly fix that by tapping the Store button to visit the dedicated papers and magazine apps section of the iTunes Store, and there start downloading.

The clever part comes when your publications start to update their issues, at which point Newsstand will discreetly download new issues in the background for the duration of your subscription and arrange them on the shelves, just as it does with your downloaded books.

Industry support for Newsstand is already strong and should grow very quickly as Adobe and Quark, who produce the publishing tools used to create the majority of the magazines sold on the iPhone and iPad, have announced that its products will work with Newsstand, thus giving publishers everything they need to get onto what will surely become the first place we look for magazines.

Shopping through Newsstand

Apple has already worked out how we like to shop, with its online app store having so far shipped more than 15 billion applications to iPhone, iPad and iPod touch users. Some of these applications

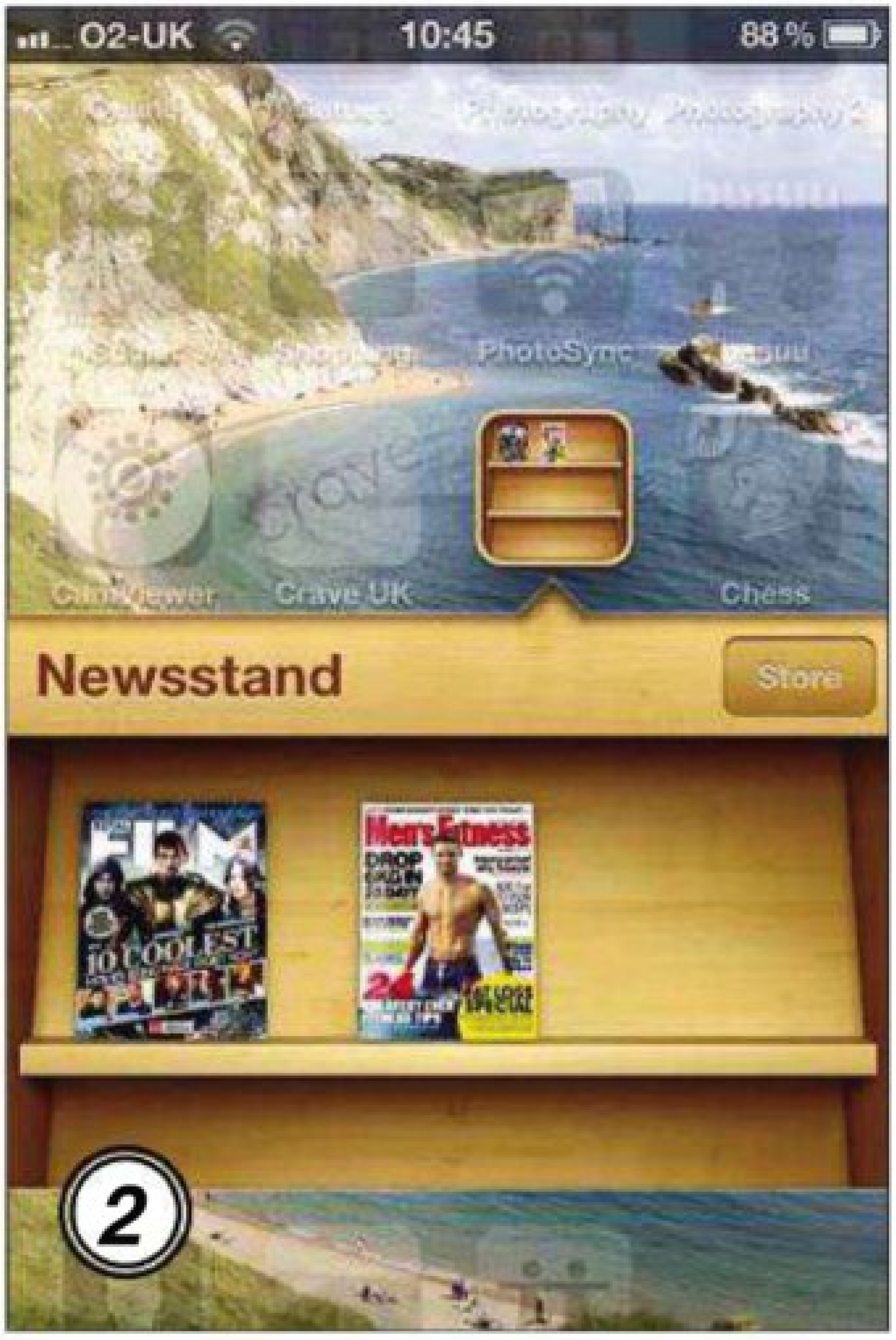


The New York Times Com...
NYTimes
7111 Ratings
FREE

Hearst Magazines UK
Runner's World UK
FREE

Dennis Publishing Ltd
Men's Fitness
FREE

Future plc
Comic Heroes
FREE



were already magazine-based apps, in which the pages of the magazine were bundled together into a small package that makes navigation easy and frequently adds new features such as live video, audio tracks and photo galleries. Magazines will never be the same again.

By moving this content into a dedicated application iOS 5 keeps our home screens from becoming cluttered and also makes it easier for us to find new content that interests us.

Payments will be made using your regular payment method – just as they are for books, apps, music and videos – and downloads will all take place in the background.

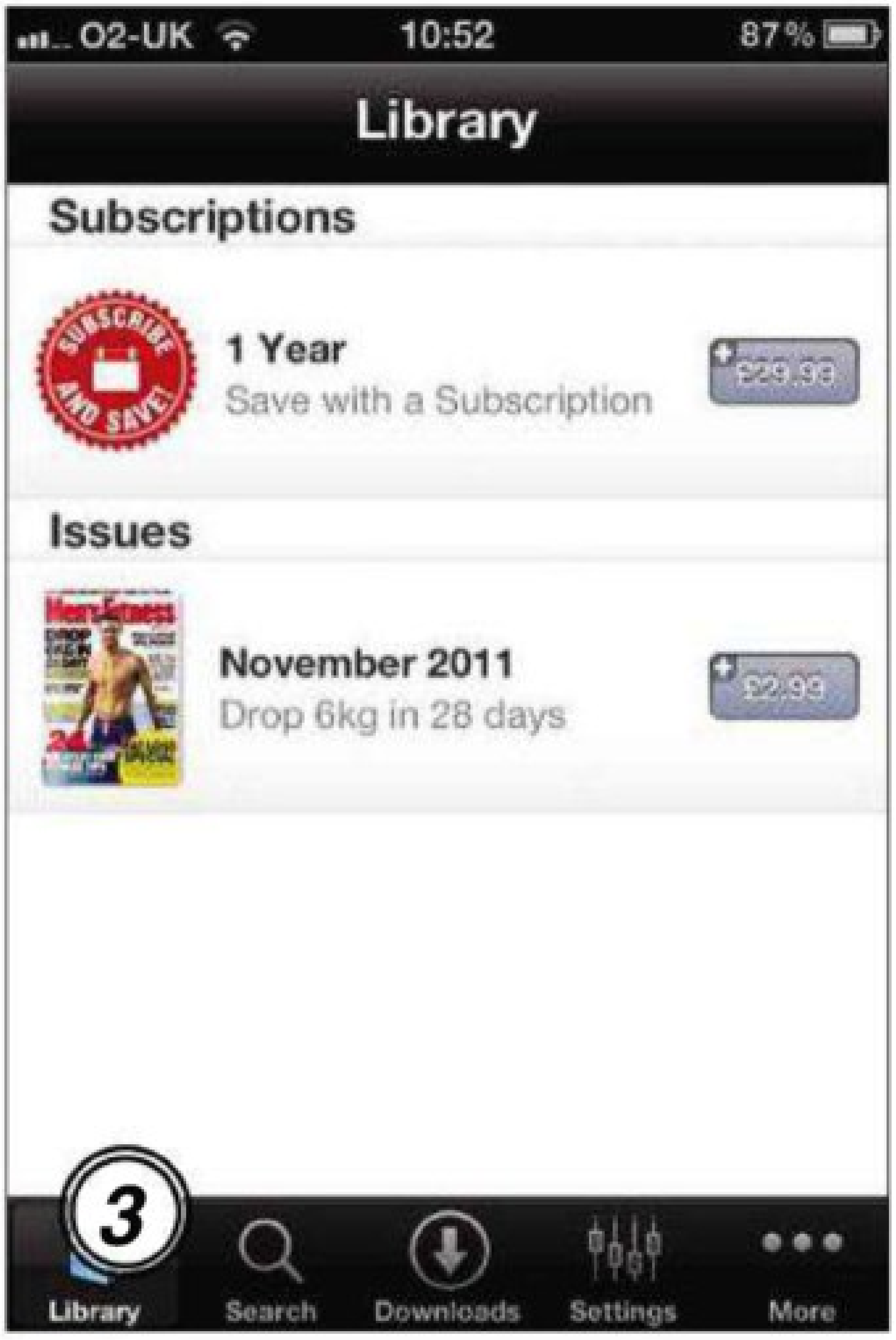
Watch out for notification badges appearing in the corner of the Newsstand application icon, which indicate when you have new content waiting to be read.

1. Open Newsstand from your home screen (you can't put it in a folder as it is technically just a specialised folder itself, so it will always be in view on one of your screens) and tap the Store button to visit the magazine store. Here you'll find Apple's selection of highlighted publications, just as you do with regular apps, and you can also use the search tool in the same way to find specific titles that aren't listed on the opening page.

2. Each publication app is just a container for the issues you will later download. You'll see a progress bar fill up as they download, and when it completes each one will be arranged on the Newsstand shelves so that you can see what you still need to read. Here we have downloaded two magazine apps, but neither yet contains any issues.

3. Open one of the magazine apps you have just downloaded and you'll be asked to buy some content. The specific mechanics will vary from title to title, but in most cases you'll be able to sign up for a subscription or buy individual issues.

4. We've opted to buy a single copy of the current issue of Men's Fitness magazine by tapping the price beside its name. We now need to enter our password to prove that we're authorised to buy content using this Apple ID, at which point the download will commence. Again, a progress bar will track its completion (5).


O2-UK
10:52
87%

Library

Subscriptions

1 Year
Save with a Subscription
£29.99

Issues

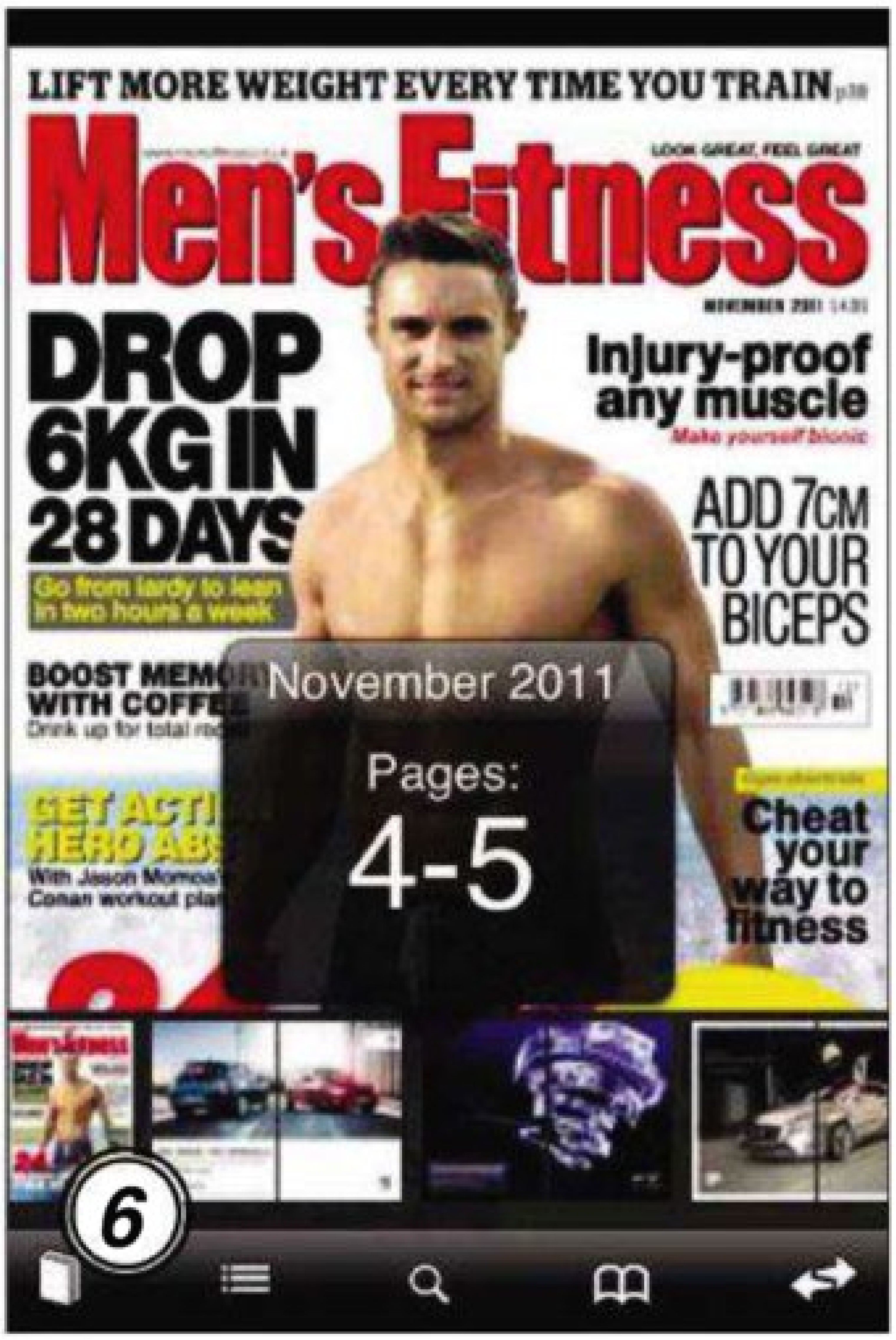
November 2011
Drop 6kg in 28 days
£2.99

SUBSCRIBE AND SAVE!
3
Library
Search
Downloads
Settings
More

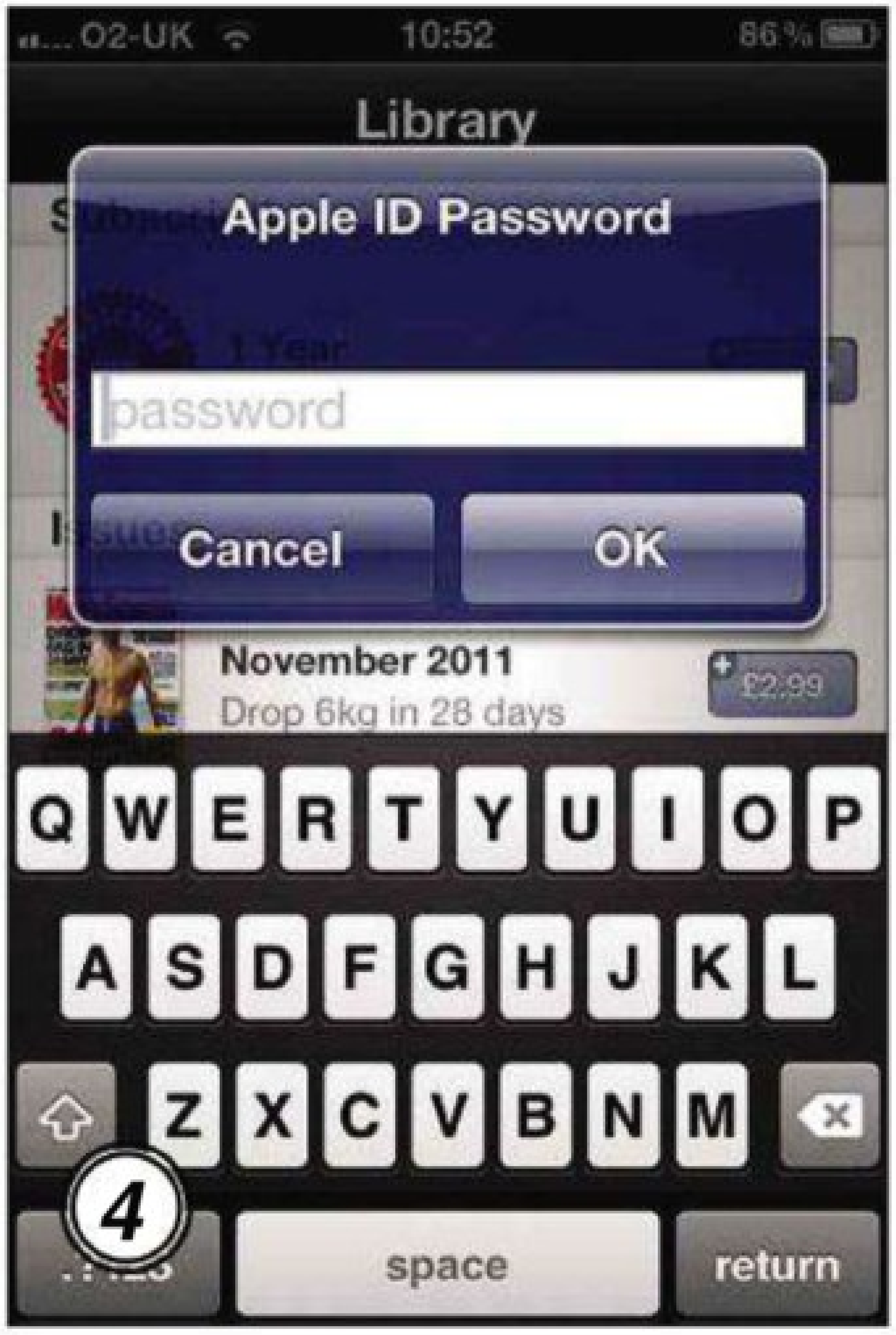
6. Our issue is here and ready to be read. Tap the library button (bottom left) and then tap View beside the downloaded issue. Swipe the pages left and right to move through the issue, double-tap to zoom in on the pages and single-tap to call up the menu. This shows you thumbnails of each spread so you can move through them more quickly.

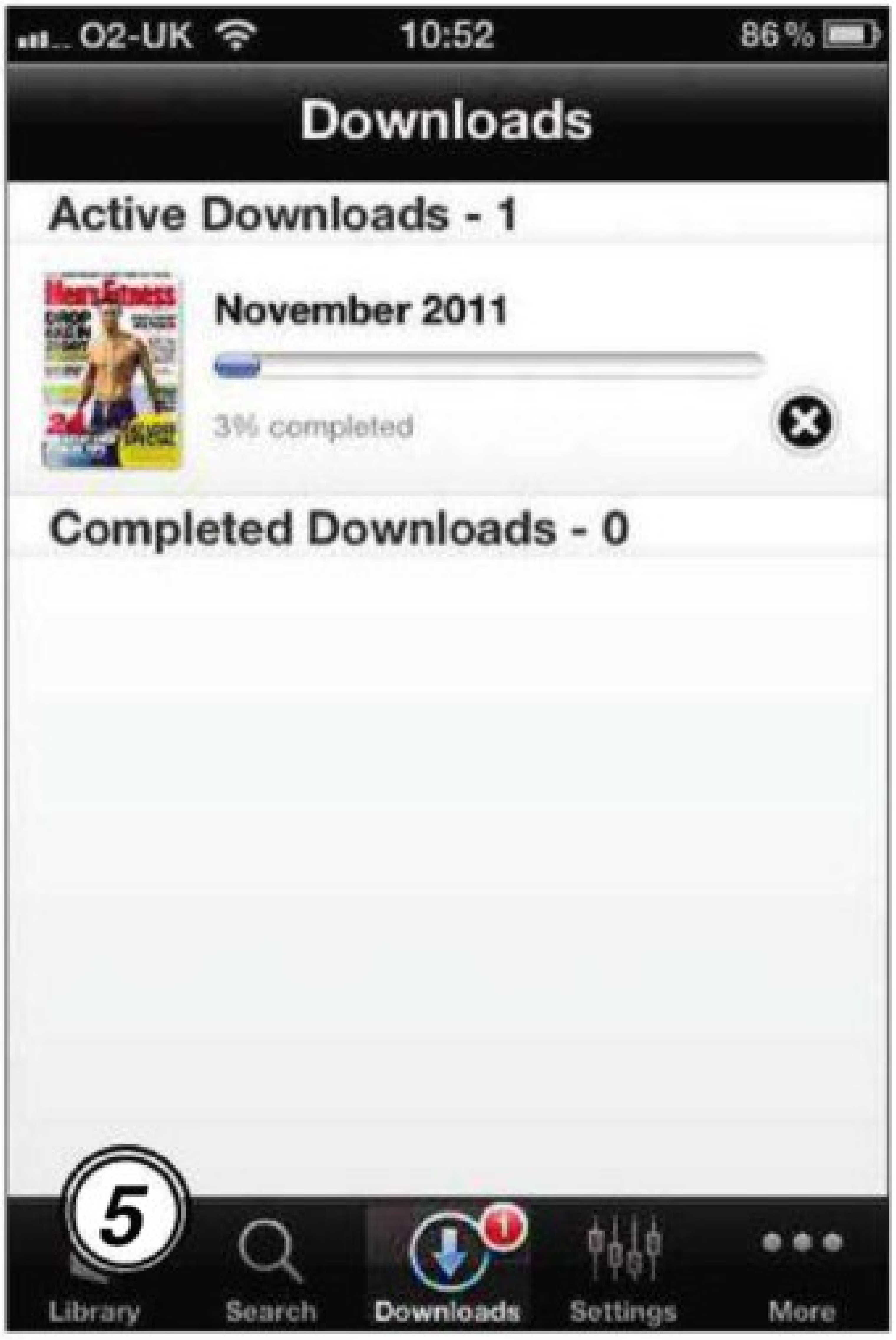
7. Tap the three bulleted lines on the toolbar to call up the full list of contents and use the tumbler to scroll through them. When you find the one you want to read, tap View Article to read it.

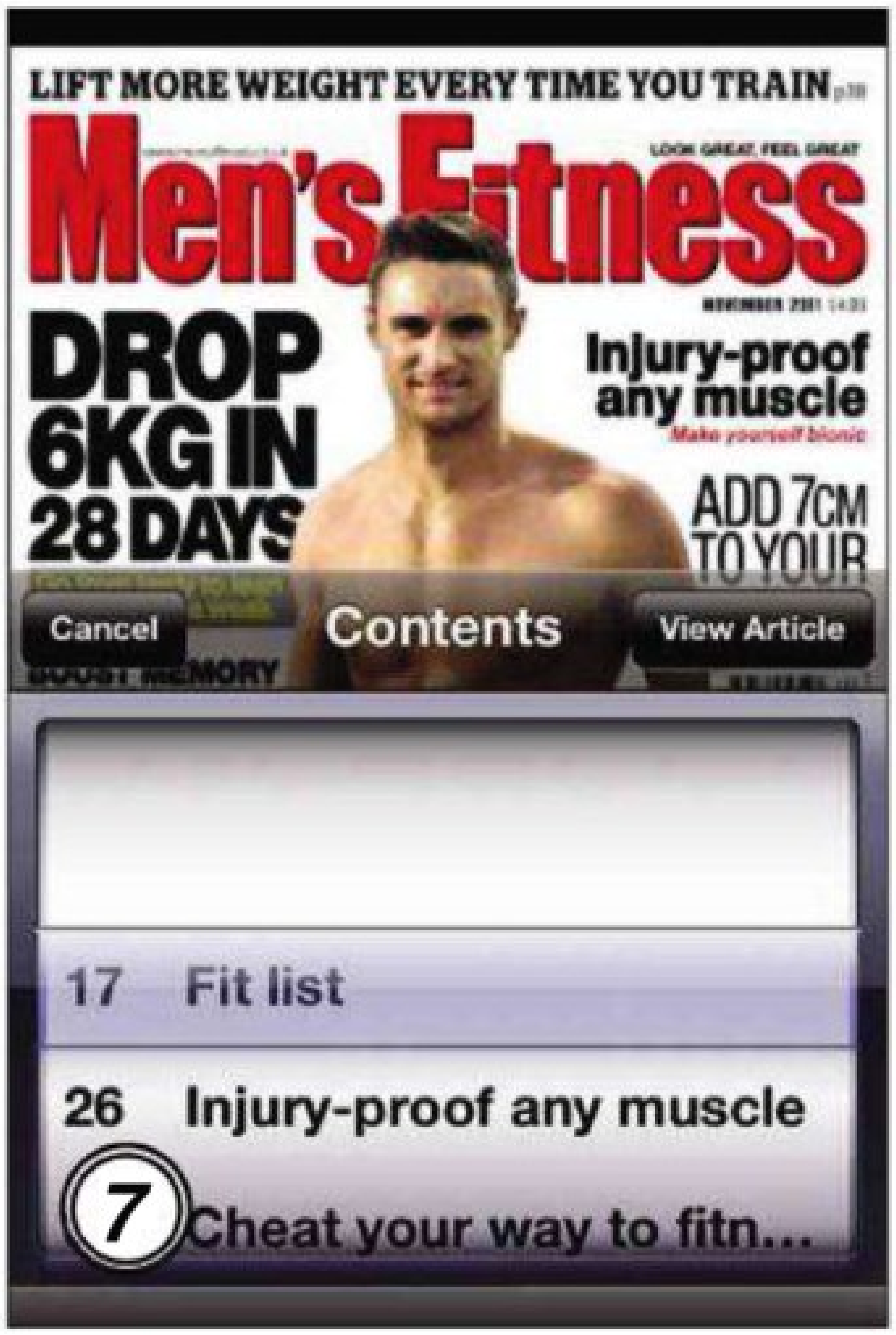
8. Alternatively, if the headline of an article doesn't make it obvious where the item you're after can be found, tap the magnifier to call up the search box, and then enter a keyword. Each of the results in the corresponding list is accompanied by a thumbnail so you can quickly identify the page you need.

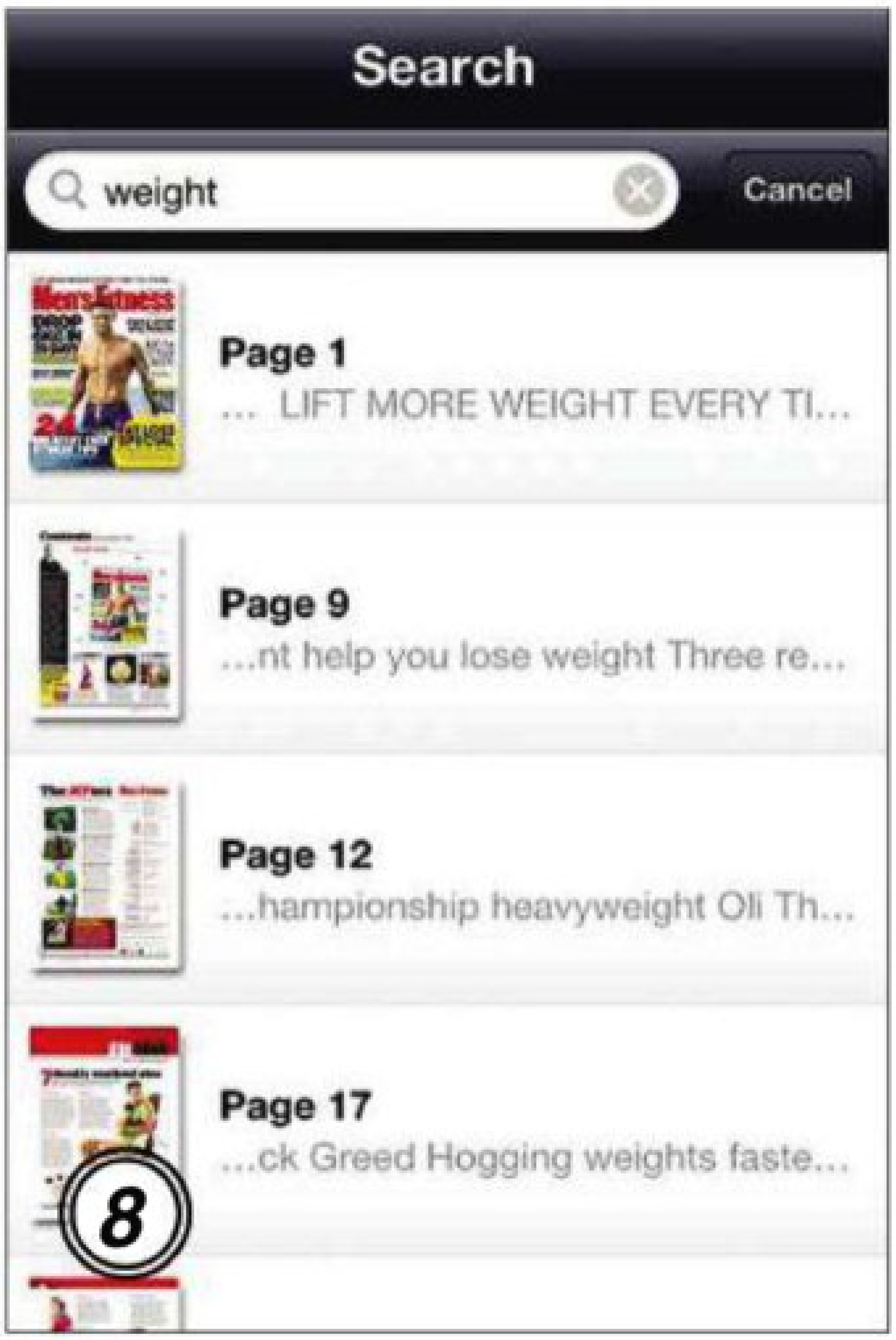

LIFT MORE WEIGHT EVERY TIME YOU TRAIN
Men's Fitness
LOOK GREAT, FEEL GREAT
DROP 6KG IN 28 DAYS
Go from lardy to lean in two hours a week
Injury-proof any muscle
Make yourself bionic
ADD 7CM TO YOUR BICEPS
BOOST MEMORY WITH COFFEE
GET ACTION HERO ABS
Cheat your way to fitness
6

November 2011
Pages:
4-5


O2-UK
10:52
86 %
Library
Apple ID Password
password
Cancel
OK
November 2011
Drop 6kg in 28 days
£2.99
Q W E R T Y U I O P
A S D F G H J K L
Z X C V B N M
space
return
4


O2-UK
10:52
86 %
Downloads
Active Downloads - 1
November 2011
3% completed
Completed Downloads - 0
Library
Search
Downloads
Settings
More
5

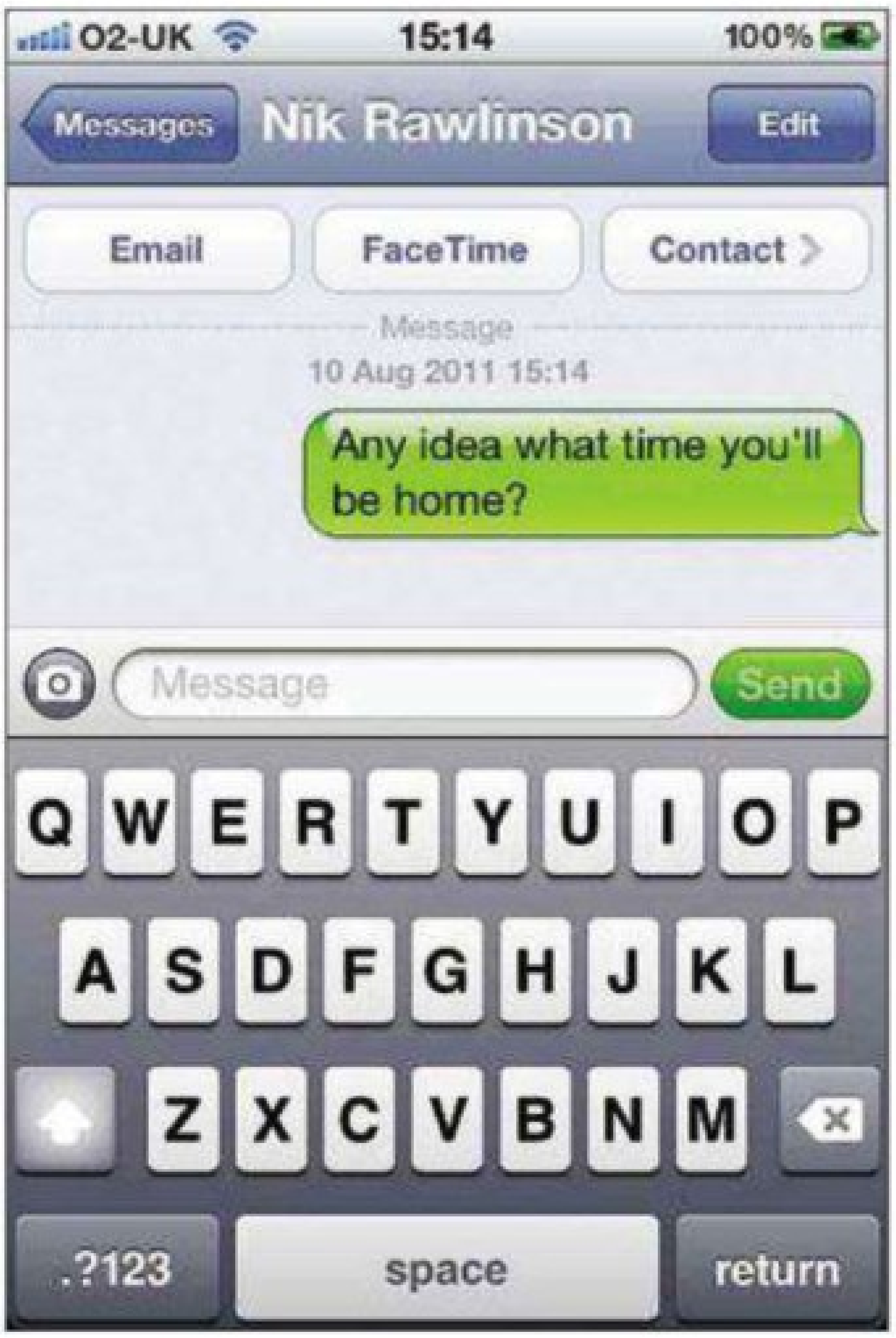

LIFT MORE WEIGHT EVERY TIME YOU TRAIN
Men's Fitness
DROP 6KG IN 28 DAYS
Injury-proof any muscle
ADD 7CM TO YOUR
Cancel
Contents
View Article
17 Fit list
26 Injury-proof any muscle
Cheat your way to fitn...
7


Search
weight
Cancel
Page 1
... LIFT MORE WEIGHT EVERY TI...
Page 9
...nt help you lose weight Three re...
Page 12
...hampionship heavyweight Oli Th...
Page 17
...ck Greed Hogging weights faste...
8

iMessage

iMessage is Apple's proprietary messaging system, designed to be used as a supplement to regular text and picture messaging on devices running iOS 5 and later. In effect, it therefore adds a kind of text messaging feature to the iPod touch and iPad, neither of which had that feature before.

Before you can use it, you must enable iMessage by tapping Preferences | Messages, and then tapping the OFF/ON switch to activate the service. By default it works with your Apple ID, so you'll need to type in your password to authorise it.



10 Aug 2011 15:14

Any idea what time you'll be home?

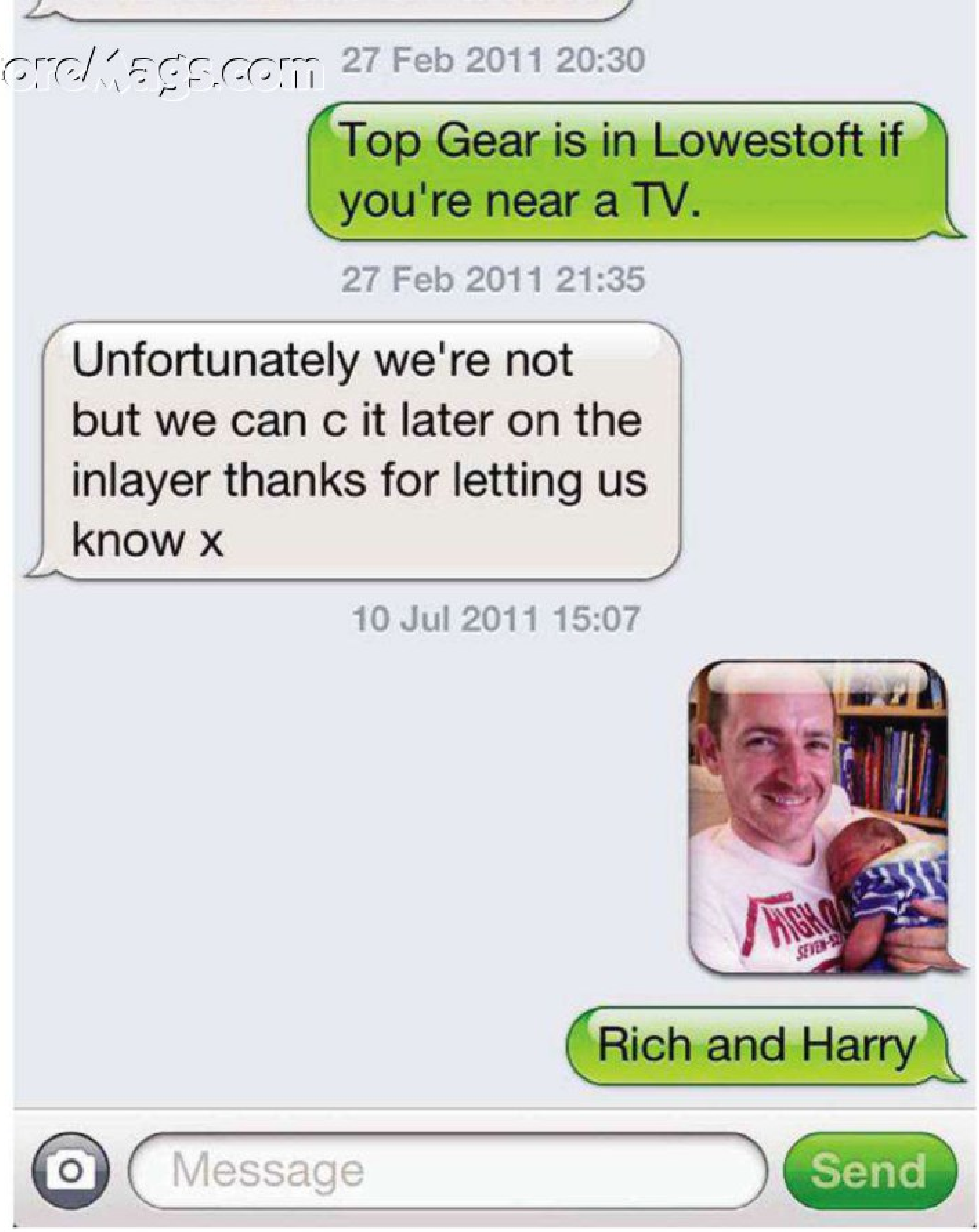
Once up and running, scroll down to the Receive At box and tap it to see where messages can be received. At present it will list only your phone number and the email address associated with your Apple ID. If you want to include another address at which people are more likely to find you, tap Add Another Email... and type it in. Further options for sending read receipts let you track whether your messages have been seen.

You can now send iMessages directly by tapping on the Messages app on the home screen and typing in what you want to say, using your contact's email address as the destination, or through some of the other applications that form part of iOS 5.

For example, open an image from the Photos app and tap the shortcut button on the bottom toolbar (it looks like a curved arrow coming out of a rectangular box). Here you'll find an option for Message which, when tapped, drops your image into a new message with space above for you to write a covering note.

iMessages synchronise through your account so if you have several iOS devices you'll find the same message stream on each one of them. Further, because iMessage works across Apple's own servers via either a wifi network or your cellphone company's 3G connections, any messages that you send are free and unlimited and won't be deducted from any allowance included as part of your monthly contract.

StoreKags.com



27 Feb 2011 20:30

Top Gear is in Lowestoft if you're near a TV.

27 Feb 2011 21:35

Unfortunately we're not but we can c it later on the inlayer thanks for letting us know x

10 Jul 2011 15:07

Rich and Harry

iMessage vs SMS

Although they perform a very similar function, it's inconceivable that Apple would entirely remove SMS messaging from a future release of the iPhone. That's because – at present, at least – Apple devices are the only ones that can access iMessage content, and so it would cut off iOS-based handsets from the rest of the mobile phone-using population, which would make them immediately unpopular. Also unlikely would be Apple opening up iMessage, as it's a unique reason to buy.

FaceTime

FaceTime is Apple's young but rapidly growing video conferencing tool. It appeared in iOS 4, the previous iteration of the iPhone operating system, and has now reached out onto OS X, the company's operating system for its Mac line of computers. This allows users with an iPhone, iPad, iPod touch or Mac (with suitable camera if they aren't using a portable Mac or iMac, which has the renamed FaceTime camera built in) to talk to each other by video, in real time, without paying any call charges.

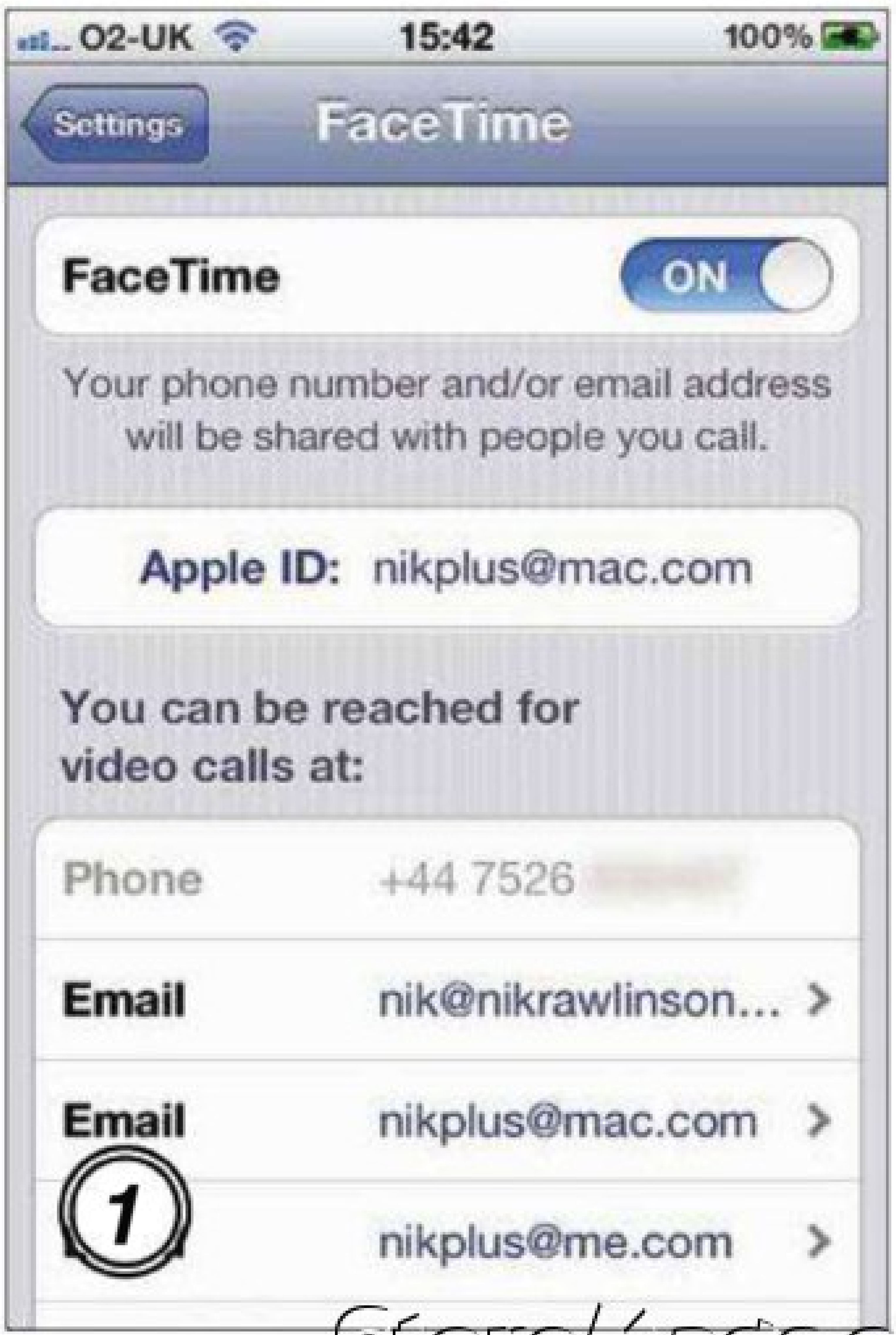
How to use FaceTime

FaceTime uses the Internet to patch together its users. Because of the amount of data that it needs to pass between the two participants to maintain a constant, smooth video stream, it doesn't work over the 3G network.

To place a FaceTime call you need to have an Apple ID. If you are signed up to iCloud then you can use your login details for that service to access FaceTime. However, if you don't you can get yourself a free ID at https://appleid.apple.com/

1. Armed with your freshly minted ID, return to your iPhone and tap Settings | FaceTime. Activate FaceTime by tapping the ON/OFF slider and then enter your Apple ID. Other FaceTime users will be able to reach you using that ID, but it makes sense to also add other email addresses and phone numbers through which you can be found to cater for any to whom you haven't given your ID. Scroll down to the section beneath 'You can be reached for video calls at:' and tap Add Another Email... then work your way through the list of email addresses that people know you by, and through which you'd like them to be able to contact you.

2. To make your own outgoing FaceTime calls you need to visit the Phone app as unlike OS X, iOS doesn't have a FaceTime app. Launch it and then tap Contacts to



FaceTime ON

Your phone number and/or email address will be shared with people you call.

Apple ID: nikplus@mac.com

You can be reached for video calls at:

Phone +44 7526

Email nik@nikrawlinson...

Email nikplus@mac.com

nikplus@me.com

StoreKags.com

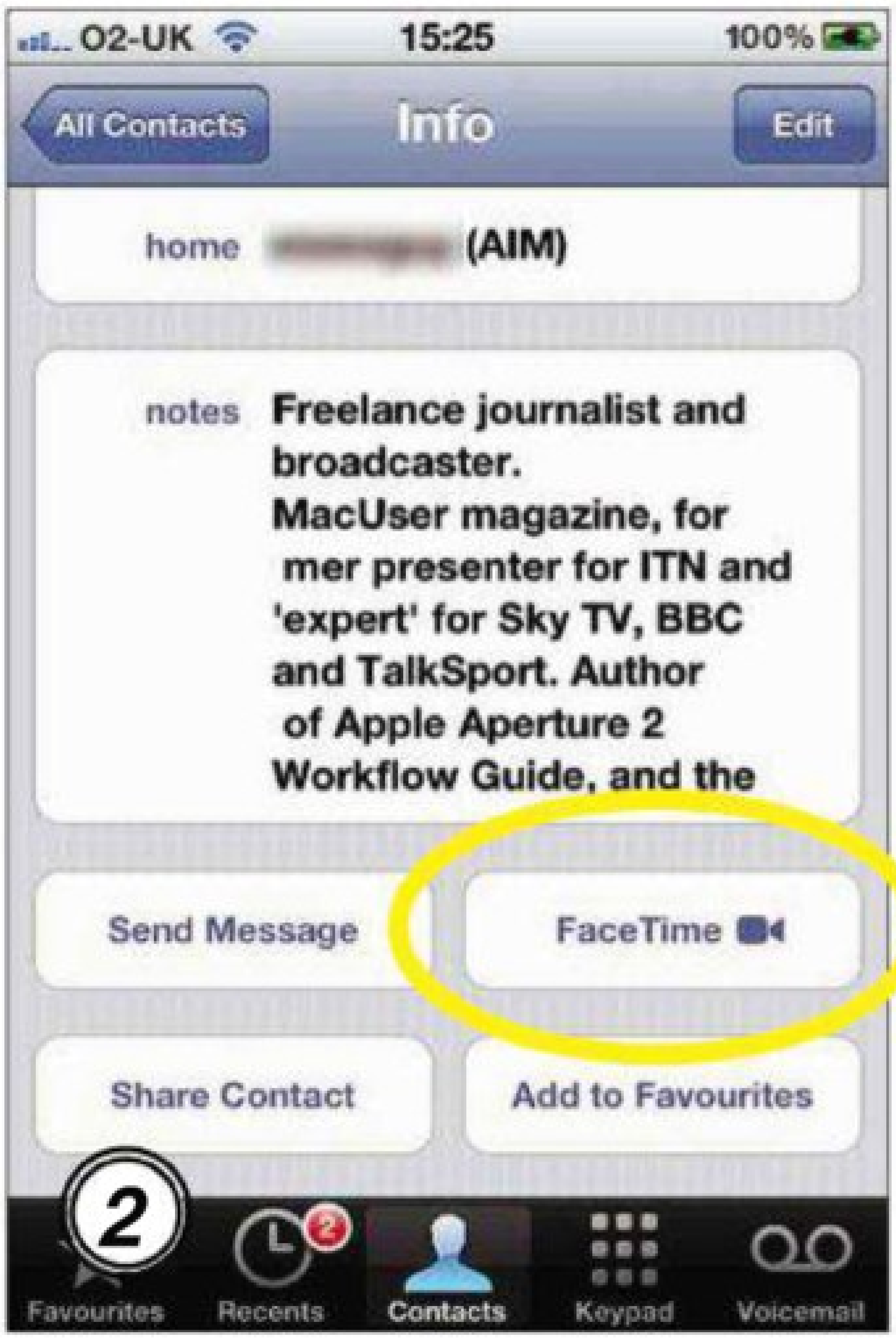
view the addresses in your contacts list. Find the card for the person you want to contact and scroll down to the bottom of their details. Here you will find options to send messages, share that contact's details, add them to your list of favourite contacts or start a FaceTime call with them. Tap this and the screen will clear.

The front-mounted camera will now become active and your iPhone will initiate the call over your wireless network. Assuming it is successful, your image will shrink to a small thumbnail in the corner of the screen so that you can see the other person's image more clearly. If you want to show them a view of what you can see in front of you, tap the spin button to switch to the rear camera.

3. If you are already on a regular voice call with another FaceTime subscriber you can switch to using FaceTime in the middle of your conversation.

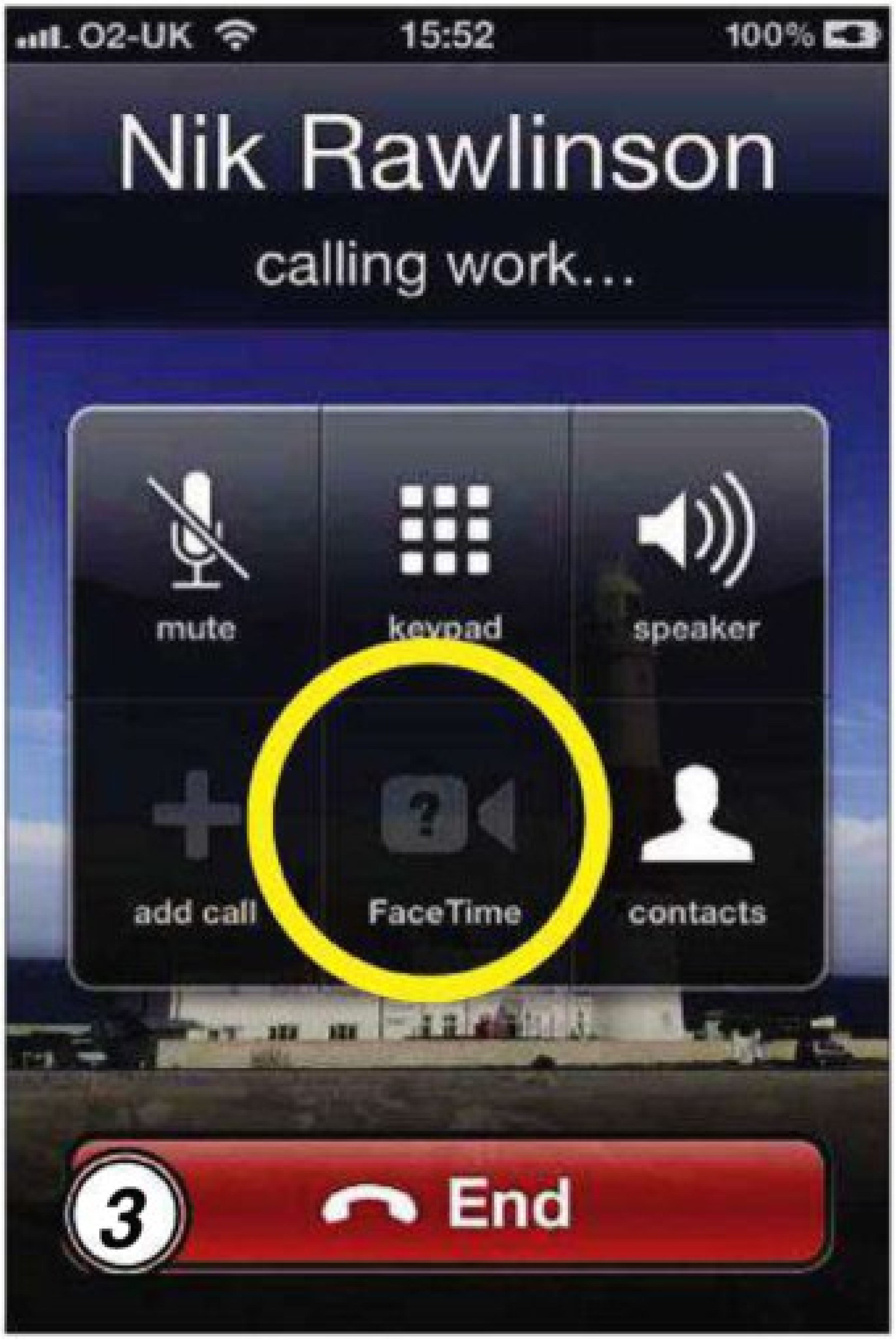
Not only would this enable you to see them so that you can each demonstrate something that can't be easily described over the phone, but as your call would then be rerouted over the Internet rather than your regular cellphone connection you would stop having to pay for it either financially or through a deduction in the number of available minutes remaining free to be used through the rest of the month.

To do this while making a call, use the dedicated FaceTime button on the call control panel to switch services.


O2-UK
15:25
100%
All Contacts
Info
Edit
Send Message
FaceTime
Share Contact
Add to Favourites
2
Favourites
Recents
Contacts
Keypad
Voicemail

home [redacted] (AIM)

notes Freelance journalist and broadcaster.
MacUser magazine, for mer presenter for ITN and 'expert' for Sky TV, BBC and TalkSport. Author of Apple Aperture 2 Workflow Guide, and the


O2-UK
15:52
100%
Nik Rawlinson
calling work...
mute
keypad
speaker
add call
FaceTime
contacts
3
End

Camera

The iPhone camera has improved over the various generations. That's a good job, too, as the original was a disappointing 2 megapixel affair that took fairly poor pictures compared to modern day standards.

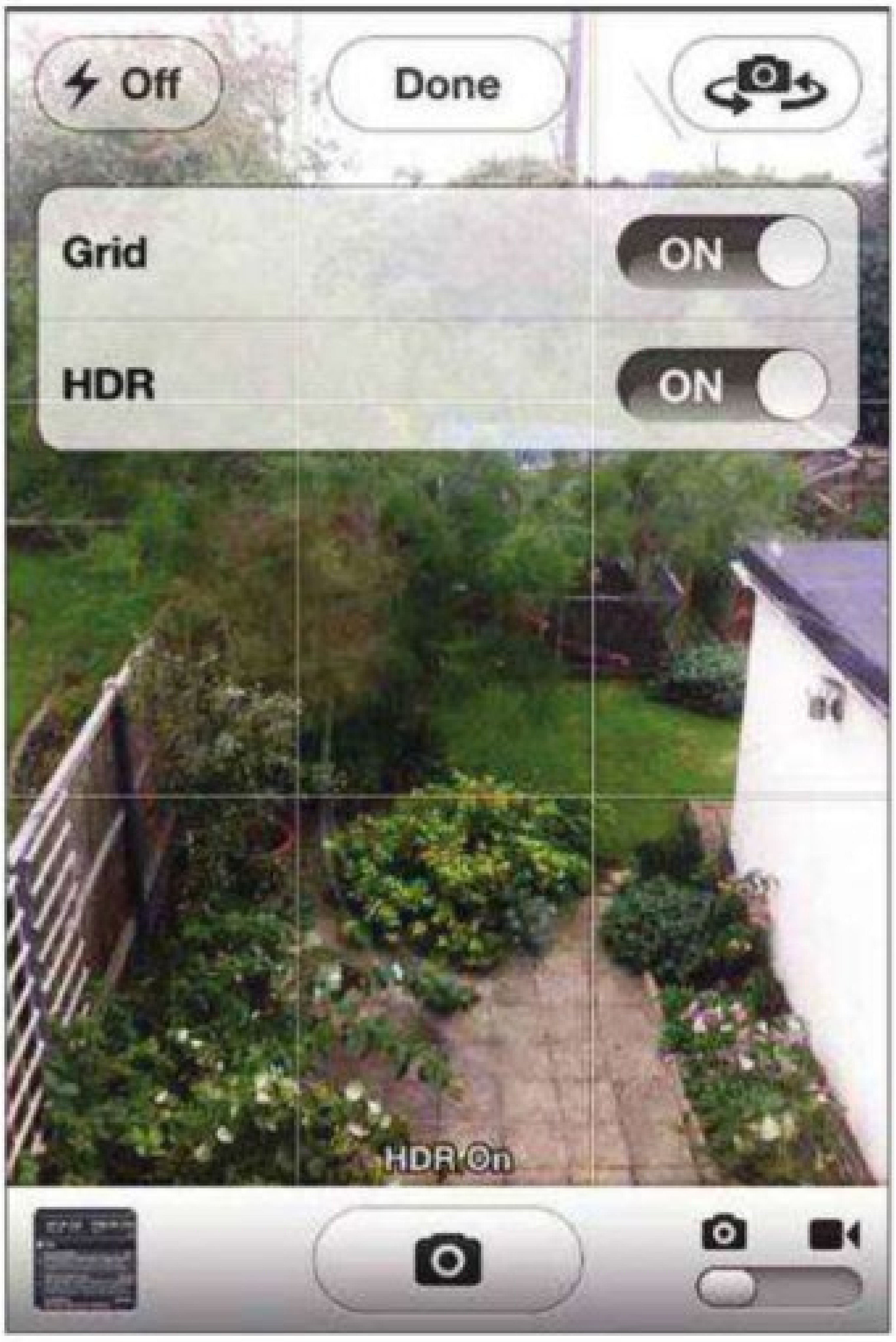
Today's iPhones shoot images at 8 megapixels - enough hang on the wall. Many of the cleverest features, though, are bundled up as part of iOS 5.

The camera hardware

The iPhone includes two cameras – one at the back for taking high resolution images and another positioned on the front, beside the speaker. Why? For two reasons. First and foremost to take advantage of the FaceTime video conferencing application so that you can talk to your friends using the forward-facing camera while viewing them on the screen, and second so that you can take self portraits. There was no forward-pointing camera on the iPhone 3G and earlier, so you had to try and guess both when you were properly framed and when your finger was poised over the shutter button. With iOS 5 you can now use the volume up button to activate the shutter.

Options, options

The Options button at the top of the Camera interface is the only control you have over the mechanics of the application. It is home to just two options: whether or not you want to show grid lines on the live display to help with your composition, and whether to enable high dynamic range imaging, which preserves detail in the extreme highlight and shadow areas of your image.



Grid ON

HDR ON

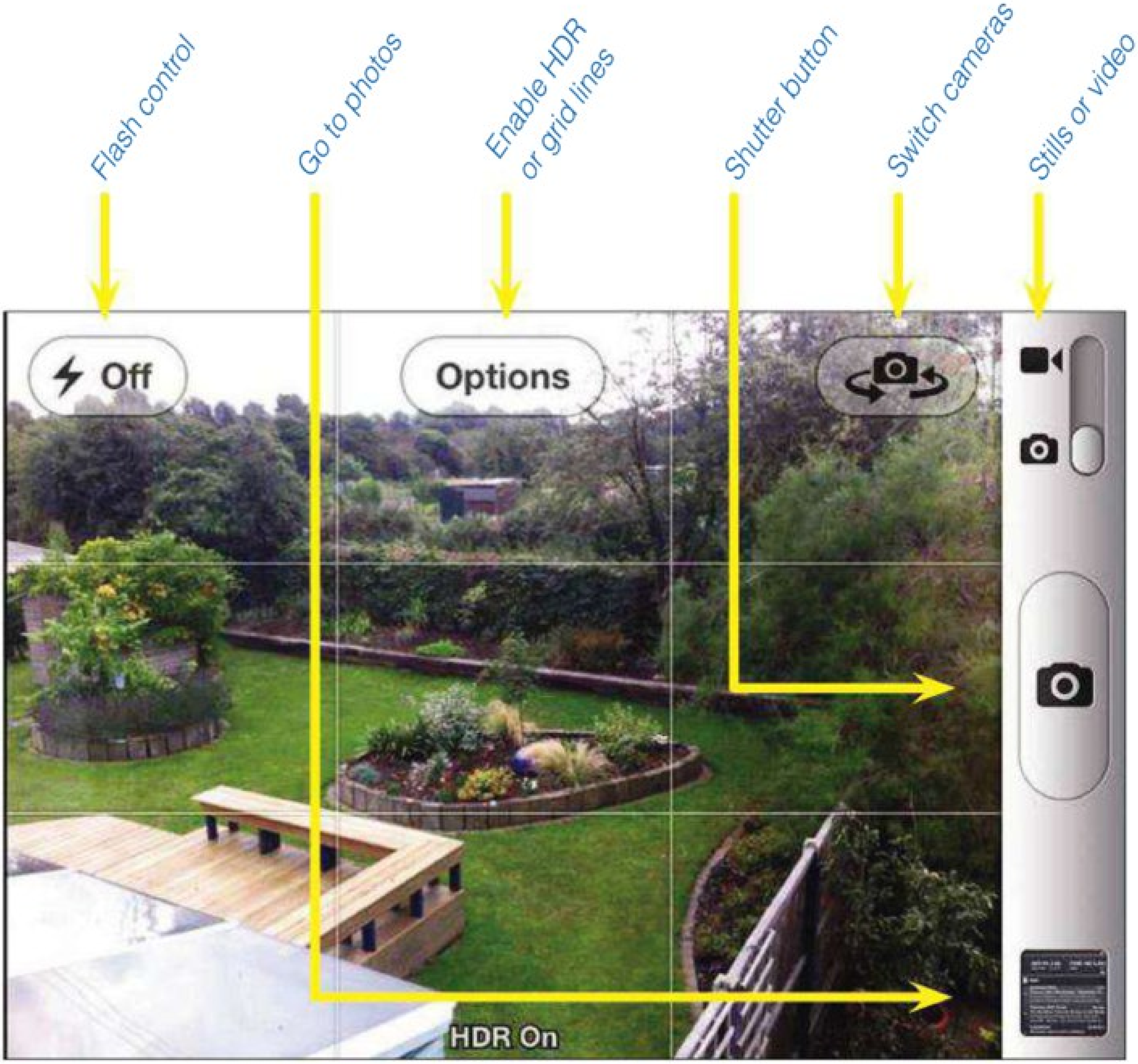
The Camera app's allow you to enable HDR and display grid lines on the screen to help keep your horizons horizontal.

The grid lines option is useful for keeping your horizons straight, as well as showing you the power points where the lines intersect.

The camera interface

The iPhone camera is controlled entirely by tapping different parts of the screen, with virtual buttons on the display performing different functions. They are easy to get to grips with quickly, but it should be noted that some have hidden functions that aren't immediately obvious. Switching between video and stills requires a tap on the toolbar slider, while the square at the opposite end is a short cut to your existing photos. Use the switch cameras button to take a self portrait and Options to enable grid lines. Keep important subjects lined up with the four points where these lines cross.

The largest button on the toolbar is the shutter release. Tap it once to take a photo in stills mode, and once to start and once again to stop filming when you are in movie mode. In this latter mode a small light will glow red in the middle of the button to indicate activity.


Flash control
Go to photos
Enable HDR or grid lines
Shutter button
Switch cameras
Stills or video
Off
Options
HDR On

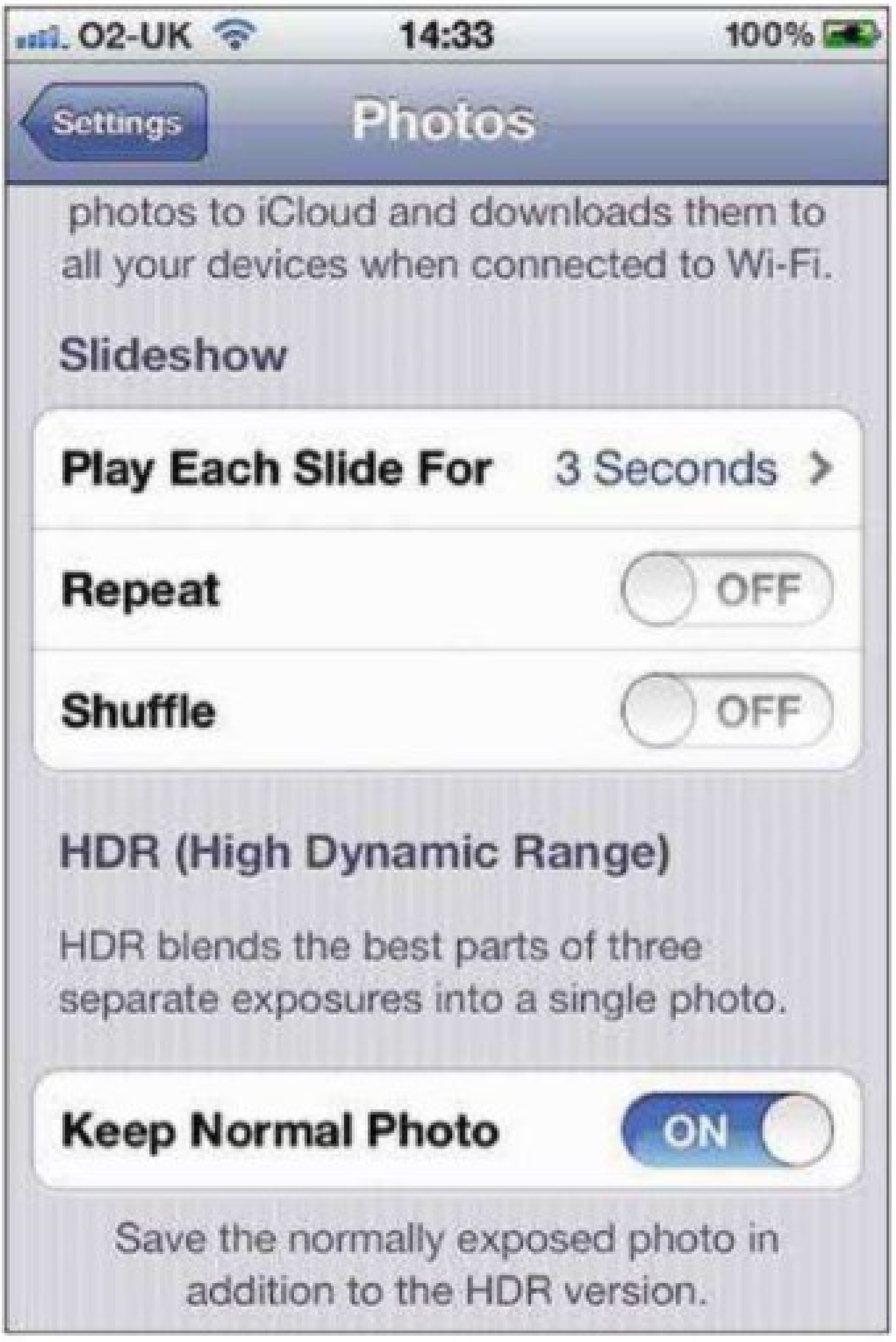
Aside from the options that are available to you when using the Camera app itself, there is one further option in the central Settings app.

If you have enabled the option to shoot HDR versions of your images, your iPhone doesn't magically enable a more sensitive sensor to capture a wider spectrum of colours and tones. All it does is manipulate what it has already captured to maximise the amount of information that can be drawn out of the saved data.

Because this can very occasionally result in some over-vivid colours, depending on shooting conditions, Apple recognises that you might want to step back to the original captured data and discard the manupulated alternative. It therefore saves two versions of any HDR image by default: the original and the edited version.

This shouldn't cause too many problems as the iPhone's capacity is such that it won't be filled up too quickly by all of these extra copies, but it does mean you'll have a lot of extra images to scroll through when you're playing them back, more to download to your computer and, potentially, more being uploaded to your Photo Stream, which could take you close to your 1000 image limit.

You can therefore opt to discard the original version of each image if you are happy just to keep the high dynamic range derivatives. To do this, tap Settings | Photos and scroll down to the HDR section. Tap the ON/OFF slider and set it to OFF and the duller original shots won't be saved to your internal storage or uploaded to iCloud for synchronisation.



photos to iCloud and downloads them to all your devices when connected to Wi-Fi.

Slideshow

Play Each Slide For 3 Seconds >

Repeat OFF

Shuffle OFF

HDR (High Dynamic Range)

HDR blends the best parts of three separate exposures into a single photo.

Keep Normal Photo ON

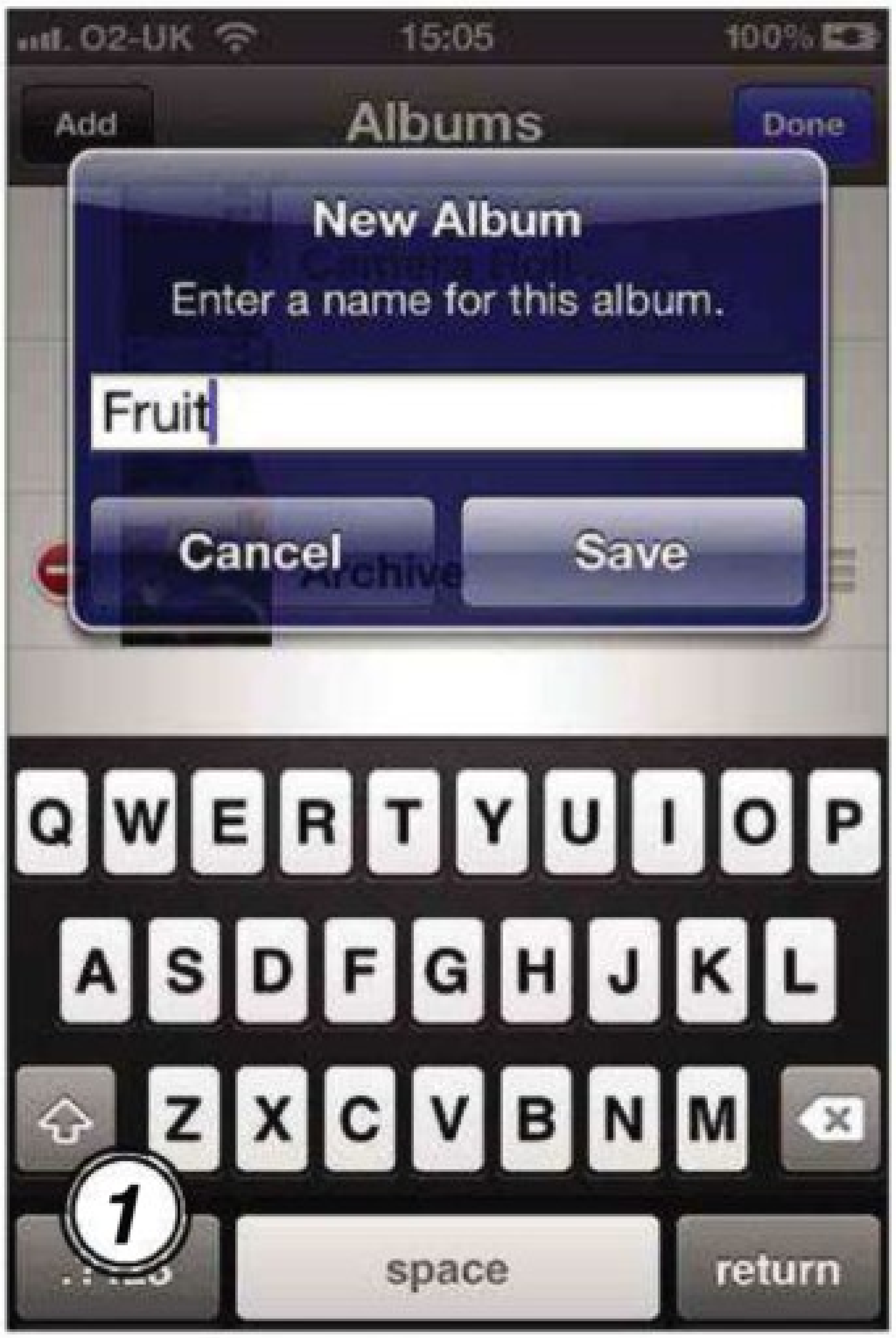
Save the normally exposed photo in addition to the HDR version.

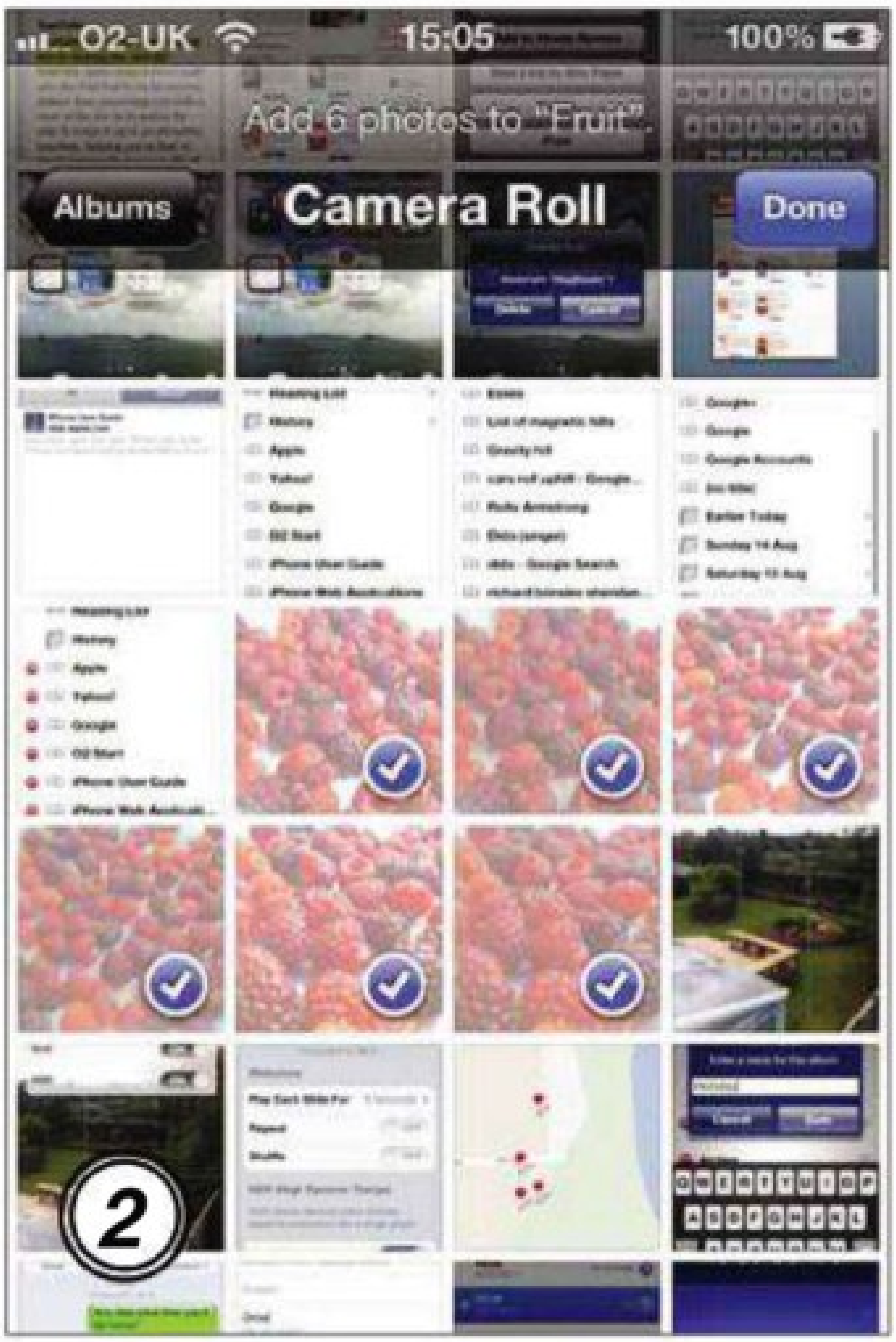
Turn to the iPhone's core Settings app to make further changes to the way the Camera's options perform.

Put your photos on the map

Every picture that you take is tagged with its location, courtesy of the iPhone's GPS chip and other geolocation features. This lets applications like Aperture and iPhoto, and photo sharing websites like Flickr, plot them on live maps.

The iPhone itself can also display your images on a map rather than simply in an Album. To see where your pictures were taken, open the Photos app and, from the toolbar on the albums screen, tap Places. Each is represented by a red push pin. Zoom in for more detail.


O2-UK
15:05
100%
Add
Albums
Done
New Album
Enter a name for this album.
Fruit
Cancel
Save
space
return
1


O2-UK
15:05
100%
Add 6 photos to "Fruit".
Albums
Camera Roll
Done
2

Organising your images

Your pictures are stored in albums that are accessible either by tapping the thumbnail on the camera icon, or through the dedicated Photos application. By default they are stored in a single album called Camera Roll.

This makes them easy to find but not easy to sort as they are organised in chronological order with thumbnails of each one scrolling down the screen in one large, unbroken list. Your videos are mixed in with them, too.

It therefore pays dividends to get into the habit of sorting your pictures into more appropriate albums as you take them. Here's how.

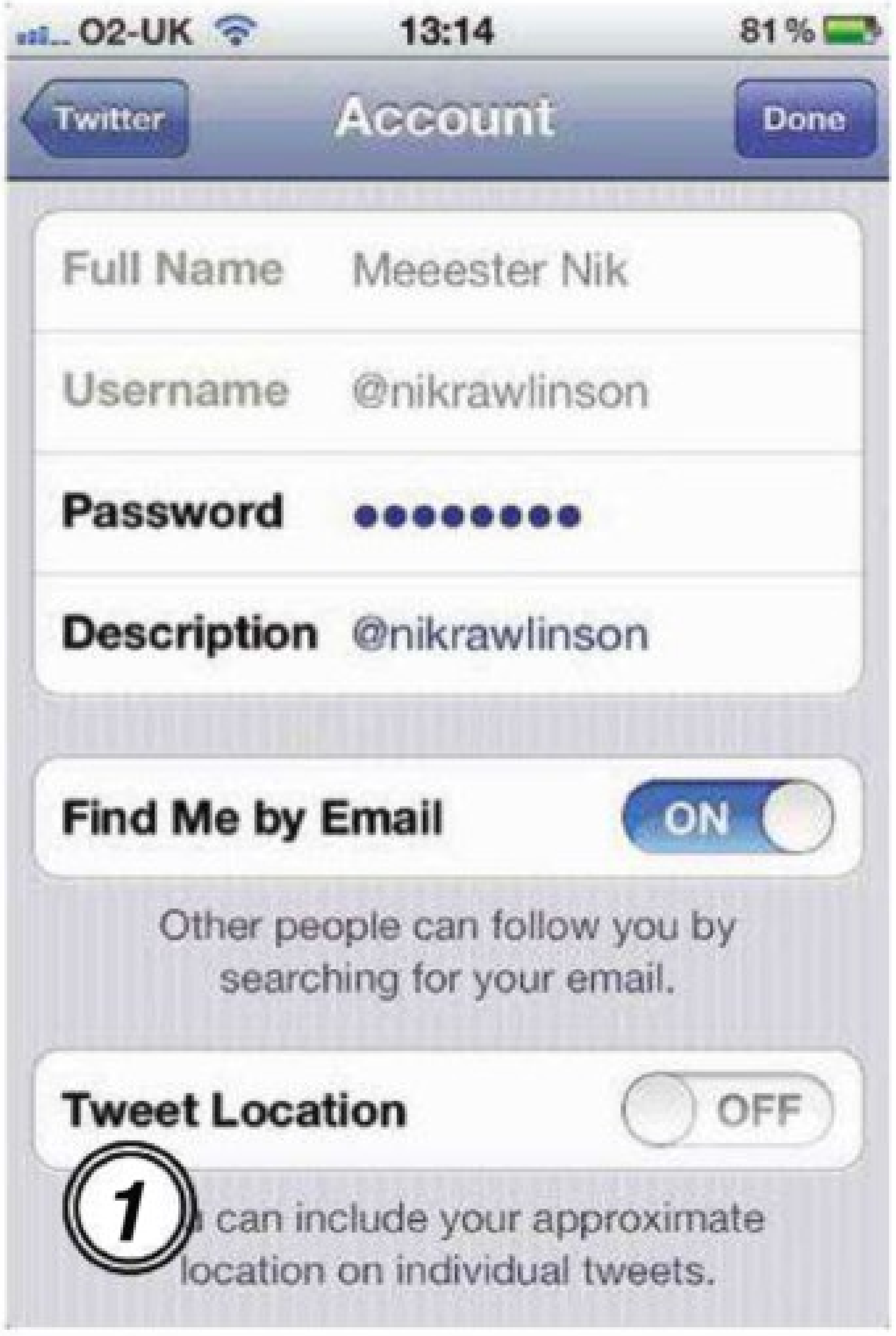
1. Open the Photos app and, if you see your thumbnails, tap Album to step back to the overview. Tap Edit | Add and enter a logical name, then tap Save.

2. You'll be returned to the Albums overview and need to add some photos to your newly-created album. Tap on your Camera roll to open it and scroll through the thumbnails until you find the ones for the photos that you want to add to the new album. Tap them in sequence and they'll be overlaid by a small tick. When you have selected all of the ones you want, tap Done to add them to your new album. Note that later deleting the album doesn't delete the images; they stay in your Camera Roll.

Twitter

Twitter, the web-based messaging system that has taken the world by storm, is now a core feature of iOS 5 on the iPhone and iPad. It's built in at the heart of the operating system, making it easier than ever to send short links and notes to your friends directly from inside some of the most important pre-installed applications.

Here we'll look at how you can add your Twitter account to your iPhone and send your first direct tweet.



Full Name Meeester Nik
Username @nikrawlinson
Password ●●●●●●●●
Description @nikrawlinson

Find Me by Email ON

Other people can follow you by searching for your email.

Tweet Location OFF

can include your approximate location on individual tweets.

1. Tap Settings | Twitter to open the Twitter settings application and then start the process by tapping Add Account and entering your credentials. You can't actually sign up to Twitter through the Settings app, so if you don't already have an account of your own point a regular browser at twitter.com and join. It's free.

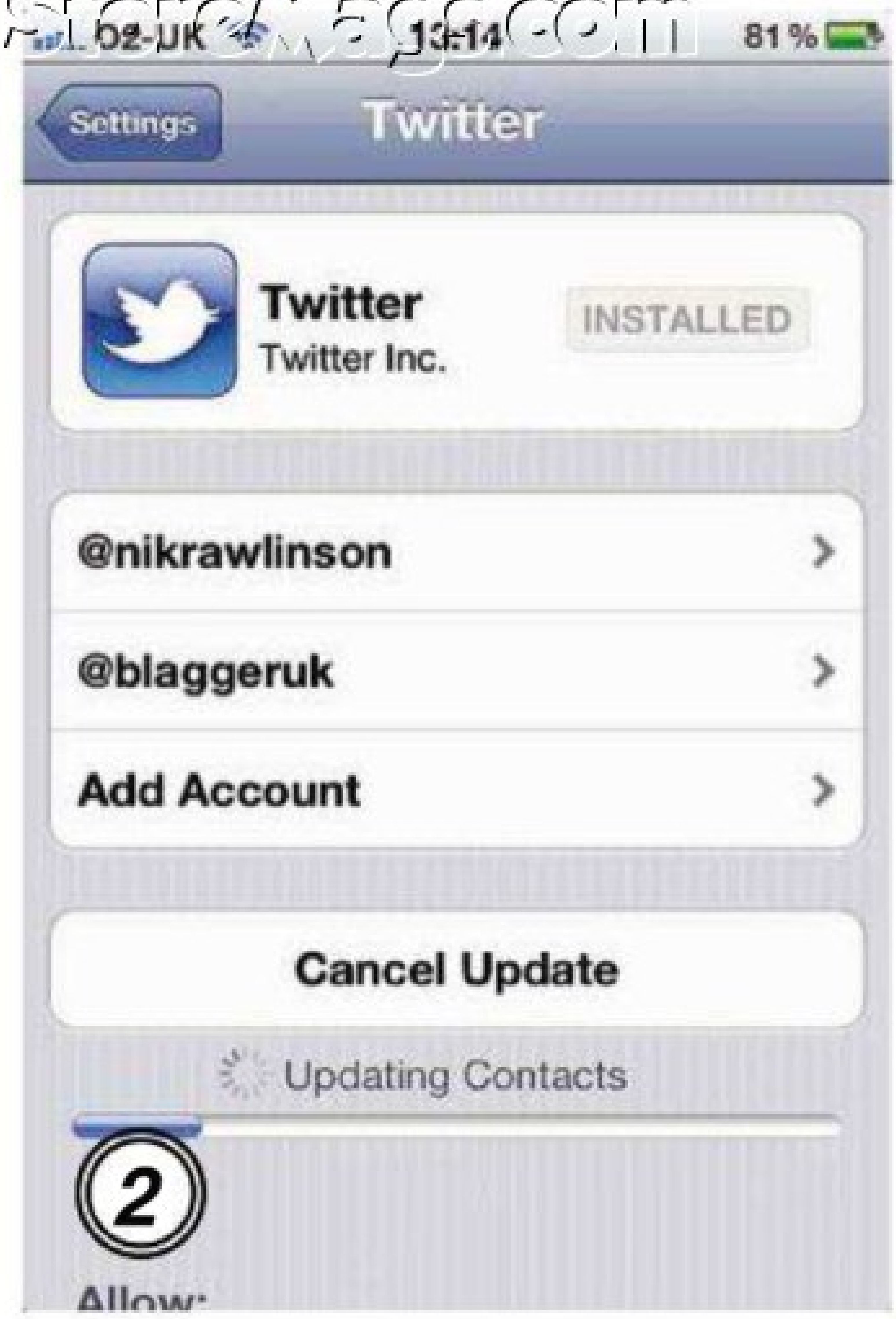
2. Allow your iPhone to add Twitter contacts to the records in your address book. It does this by comparing your contacts' details with records already assigned to Twitter accounts and adding the Twitter usernames to any matching cards that it finds. It makes sense to repeat this process periodically to keep everything up to date.

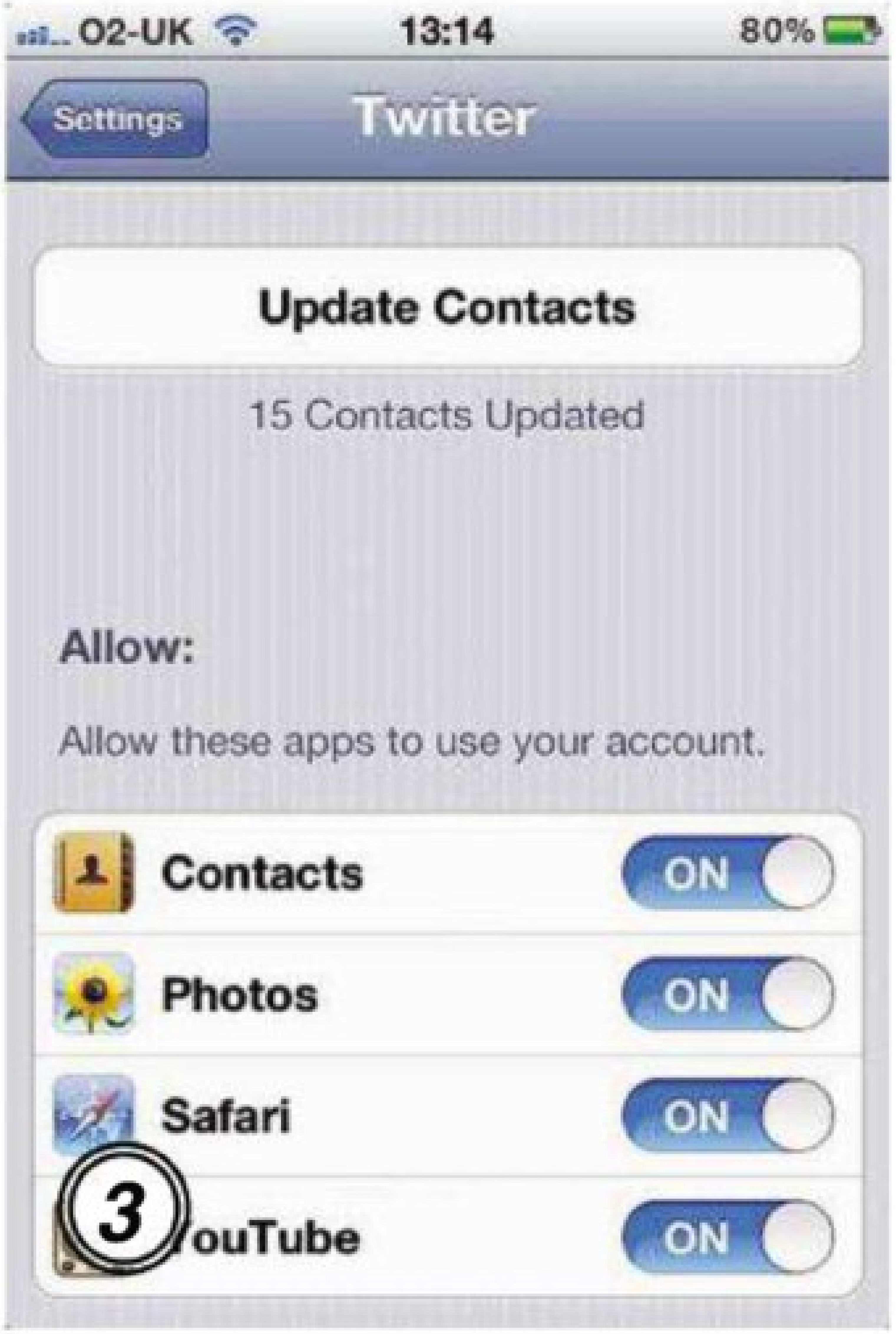
3. Authorise other iOS apps to use your Twitter account to post updates. At present only four applications can post to Twitter, and even then only when you explicitly use them to send to the service. Over time we may see further third-party applications post using the settings stored in the OS.

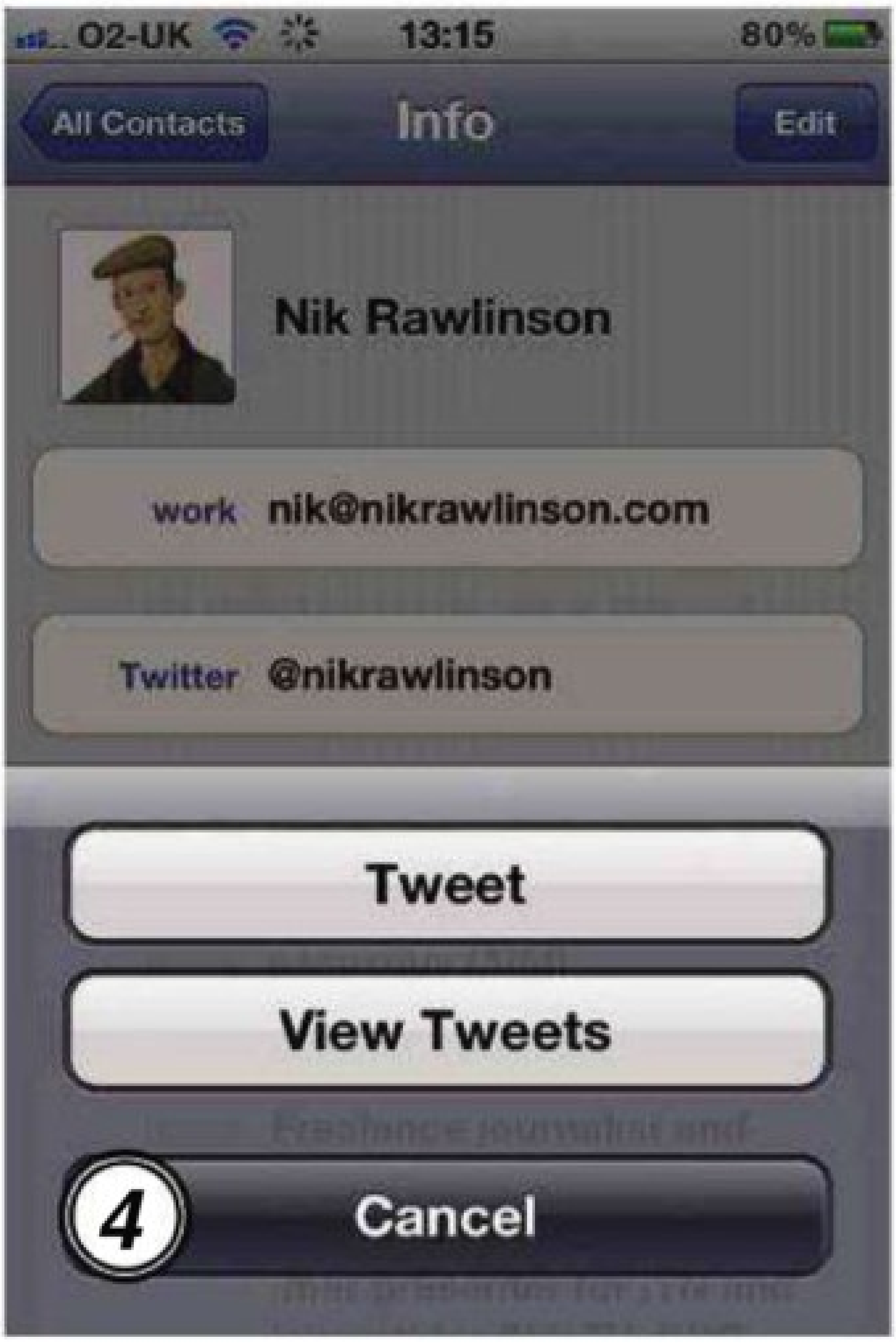
4. To send a message to a contact on Twitter, open the address book and find their card. If they have signed up to Twitter then their username should appear in the dedicated Twitter box. Tap this, followed by Tweet to send them a message.

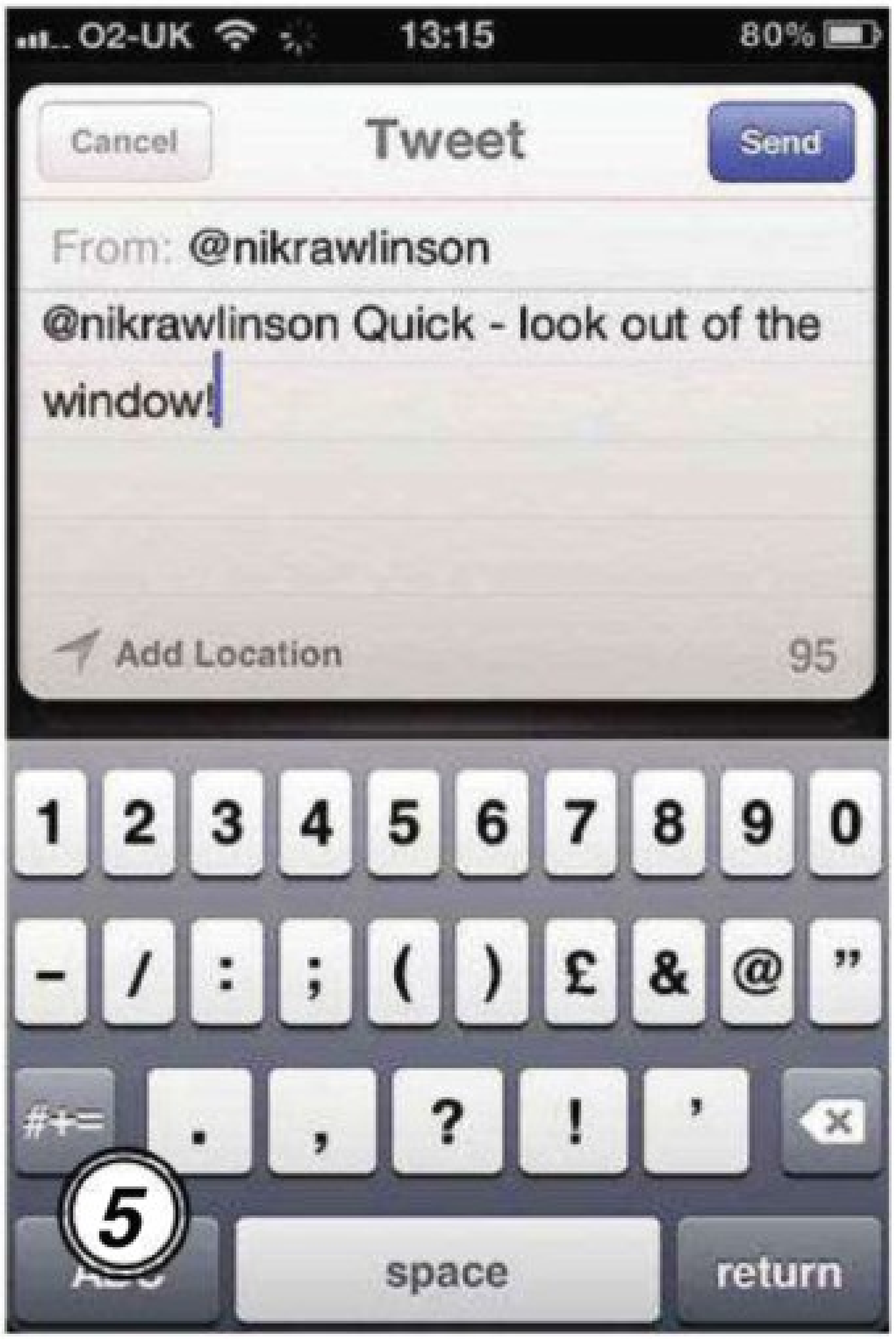
5. Your message is sent as a mention so will also be visible to anyone else who follows both you and them. To make it private, replace the leading @ with a D followed by a space. You can optionally add your location, which is drawn from the iPhone's GPS chip, by tapping Add Location. Keep an eye on the message length countdown, bottom right.

StoreKags.com


O2-UK 13:14 81 %
Settings
Twitter
Twitter
Twitter Inc.
INSTALLED
@nikrawlinson
@blaggeruk
Add Account
Cancel Update
Updating Contacts
2
Allow:


O2-UK 13:14 80%
Settings
Twitter
Update Contacts
15 Contacts Updated
Allow:
Allow these apps to use your account.
Contacts ON
Photos ON
Safari ON
YouTube ON
3


O2-UK 13:15 80%
All Contacts
Info
Edit
Nik Rawlinson
work nik@nikrawlinson.com
Twitter @nikrawlinson
Tweet
View Tweets
Cancel
4


O2-UK 13:15 80%
Cancel
Tweet
Send

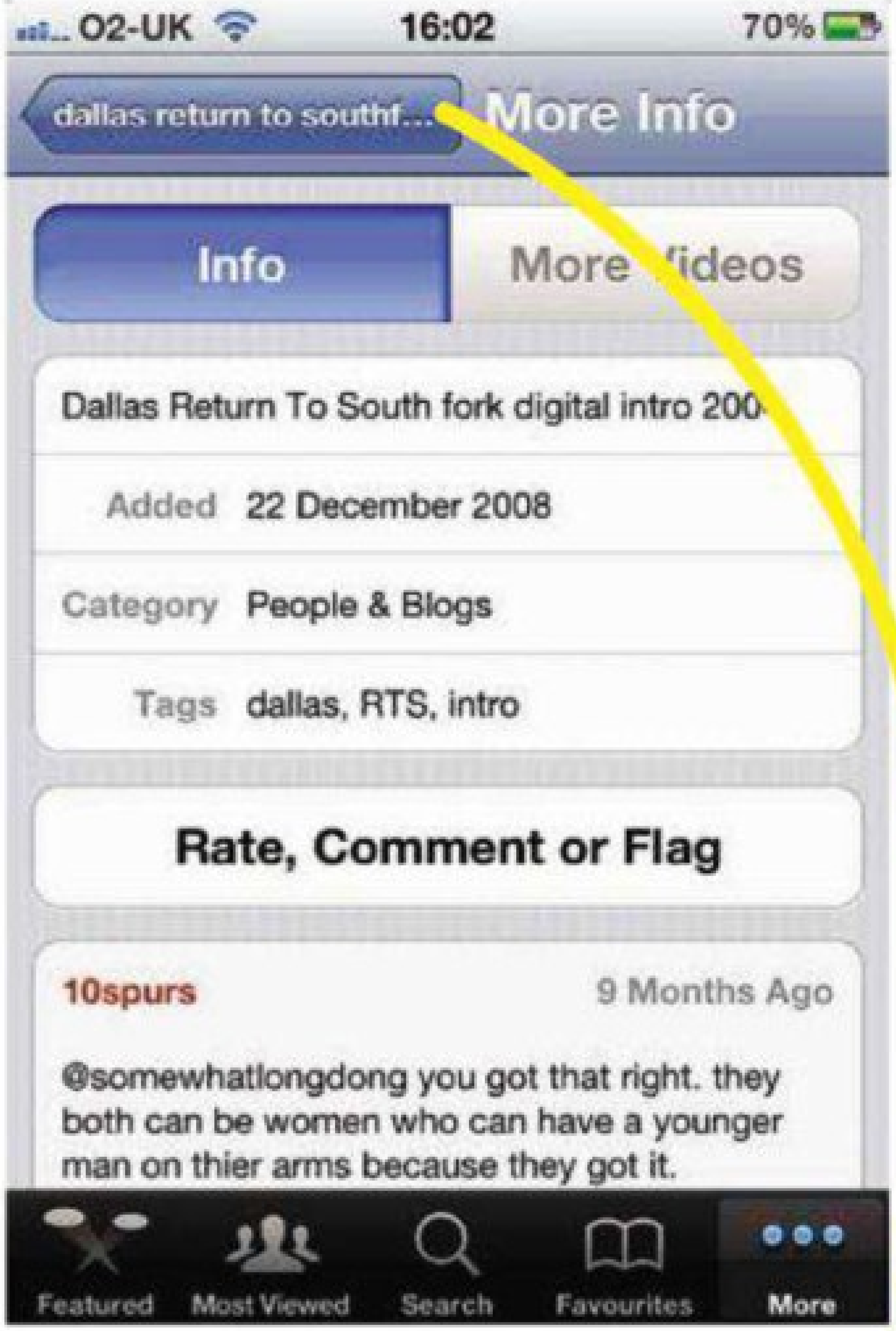
From: @nikrawlinson

@nikrawlinson Quick - look out of the window!

Add Location
95
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0
- / : ; ( ) £ & @ ”
#+= . , ? ! ’
ABC space return
5

Tweeting from YouTube

YouTube is a bit shy about its Twitter features, coming close to hiding them. View the video you want to link to and, when it's finished (or when you've tapped Done) press the return button at the top of the More Info page, which will be marked with the video name. From here, tap Share Video to open the shortcut link where you will find the new Tweet button. Tap this and enter your covering note. Notice that the available character count in the lower right corner of the entry card will already be less than the default 140 characters allowed by Twitter to make space for the link to the address of the video file.


O2-UK
16:02
70%
dallas return to southf...
More Info
Info
More Videos

Dallas Return To South fork digital intro 200

Added 22 December 2008

Category People & Blogs

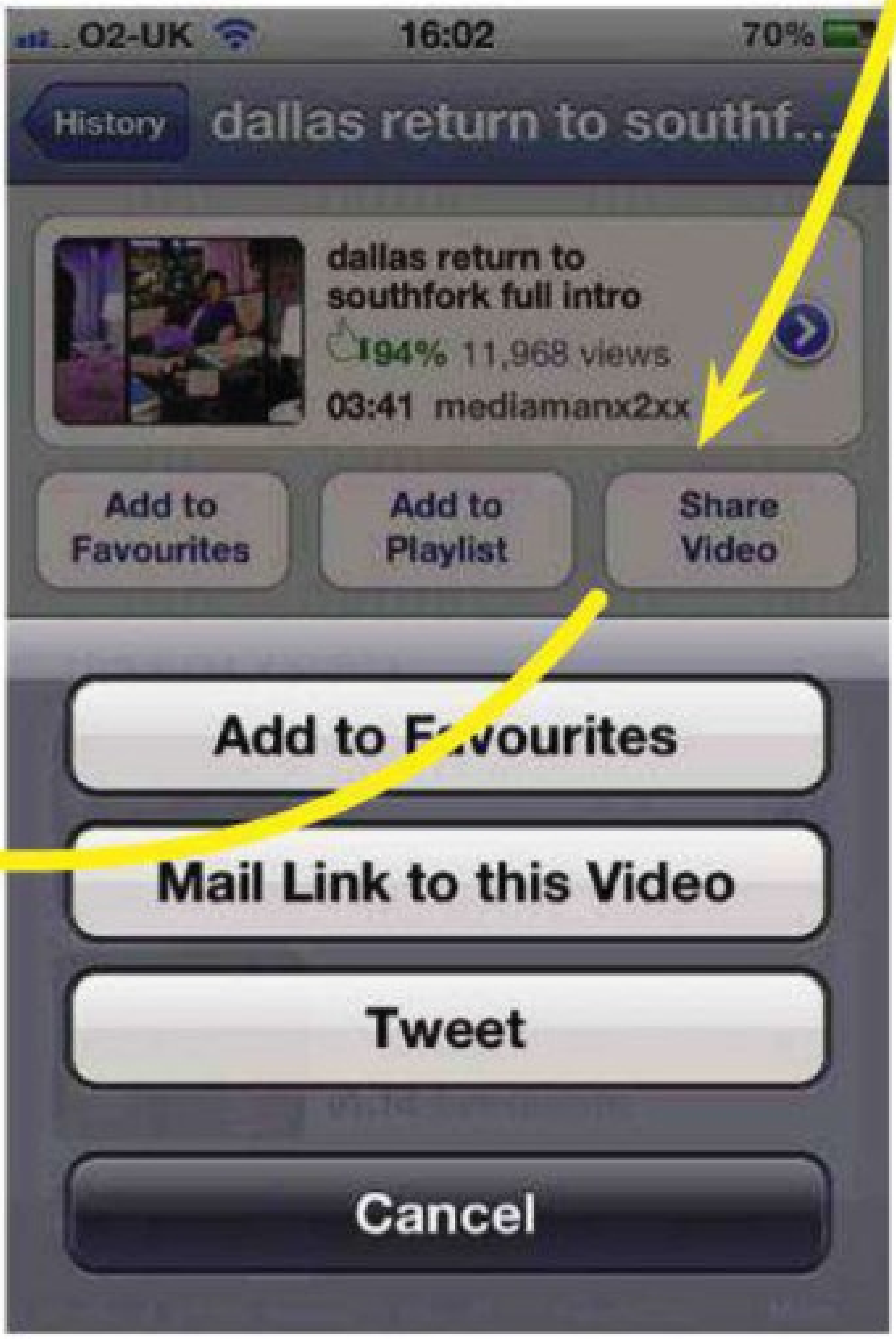
Tags dallas, RTS, intro

Rate, Comment or Flag

10spurs 9 Months Ago

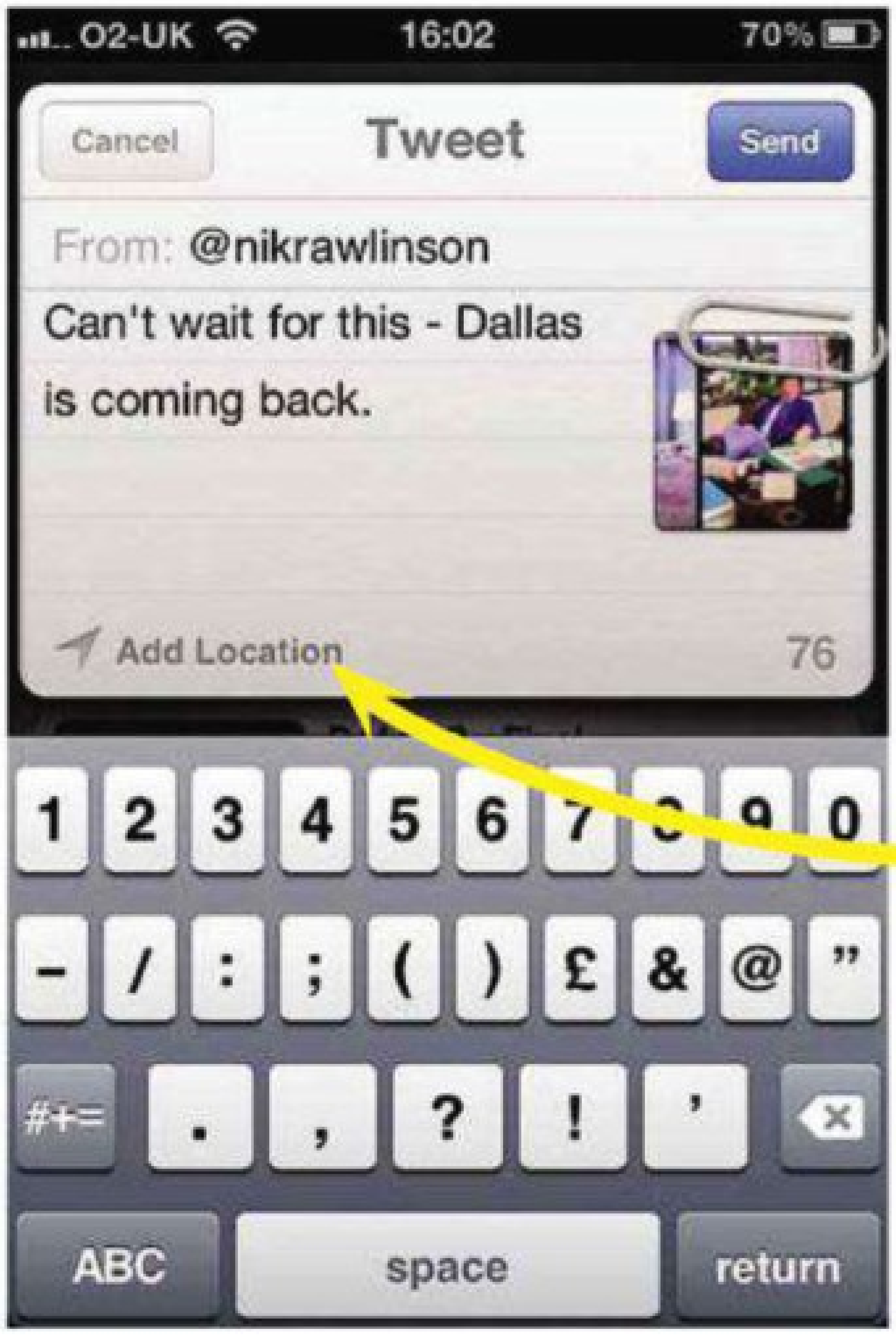
@somewhatlongdong you got that right. they both can be women who can have a younger man on thier arms because they got it.

Featured
Most Viewed
Search
Favourites
More


O2-UK
16:02
70%
History
dallas return to southf...

dallas return to southfork full intro
94% 11,968 views
03:41 mediamanx2xx

Add to Favourites
Add to Playlist
Share Video
Add to Favourites
Mail Link to this Video
Tweet
Cancel


O2-UK
16:02
70%
Cancel
Tweet
Send

From: @nikrawlinson

Can't wait for this - Dallas is coming back.

Add Location
76
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0
- / : ; ( ) £ & @ "
#+= . , ? ! '
ABC
space
return

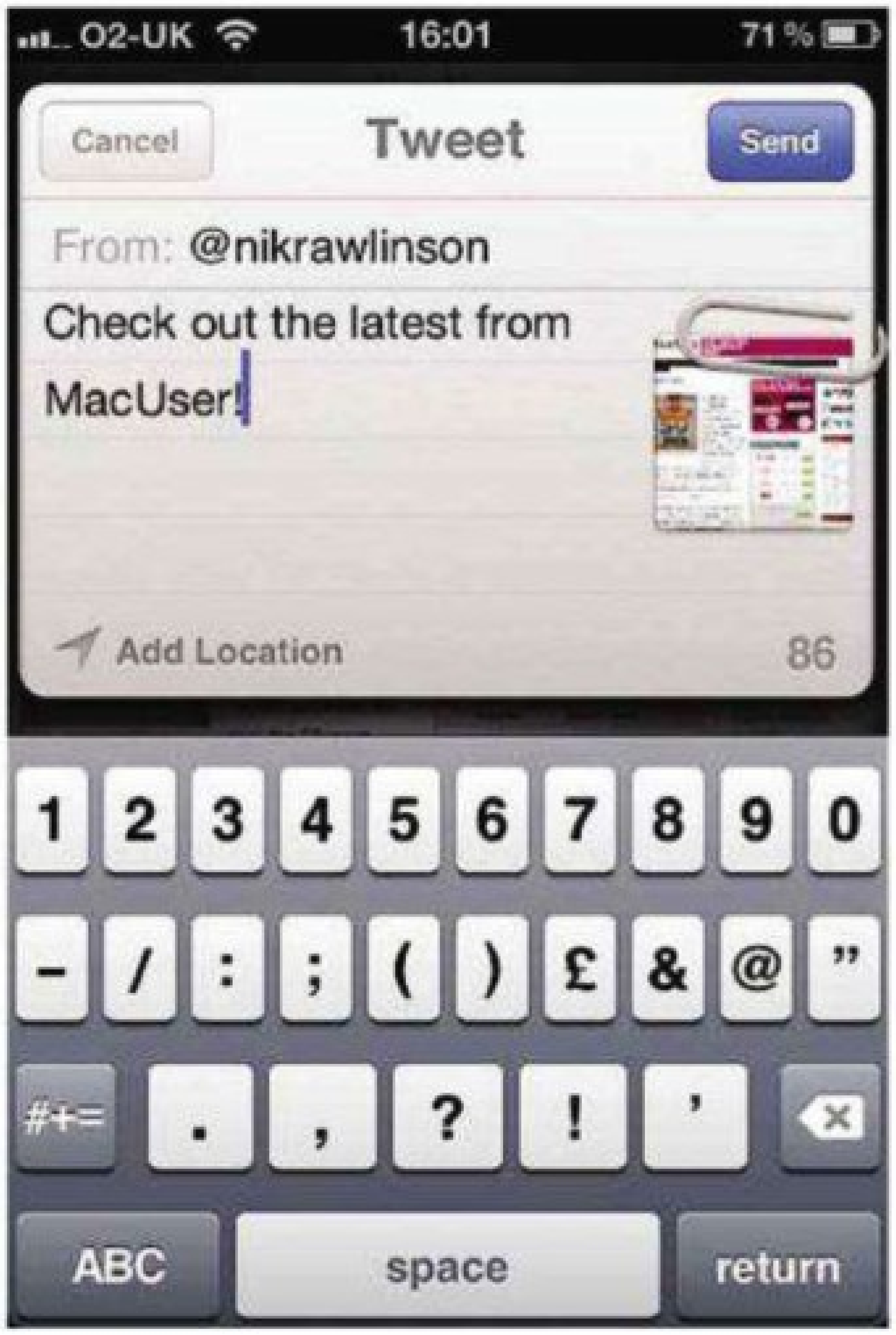
Tweeting from Safari

Twitter is a great way to share links with family and friends, and a well populared Twitter stream with links relevant to a single subject can often attract a strong following of others who have an interest in that field. To tweet directly from Safari visit the page that you want to publicise and then tap the shortcut button on the toolbar. This picks up the regular menu for adding bookmarks or saving a link to the file to your reading list, which in iOS 5 now also includes an option to Tweet. All you need do is write a short covering note to explain to your followers what the linked page is about and your iPhone will send it straight to your followers.

Tweeting from a different account

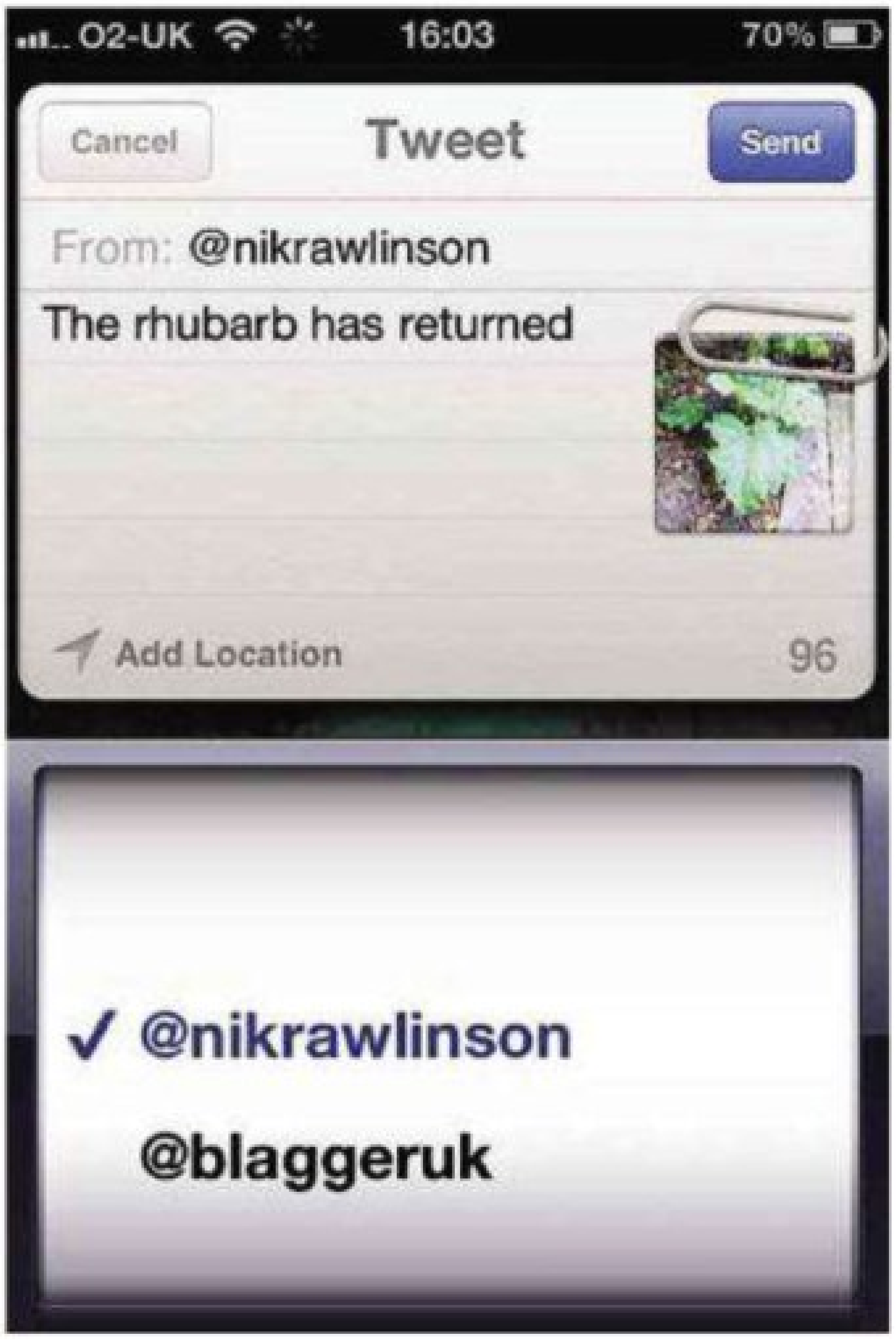
iOS 5 allows you to sign in to more than one Twitter account at a time and switch between them depending on what you want to post. This lets you separate your subjects according to the interests of your followers with, say, gardening tweets going to one group and your general thoughts and opinions to another.

To change between the two accounts, follow whichever method is relevant to the content you want to post, and when the tweeting interface is displayed tap on the username of whichever account is currently active. This will call up a tumbler showing all of the accounts you have entered, allowing you to choose.



From: @nikrawlinson

Check out the latest from MacUser!



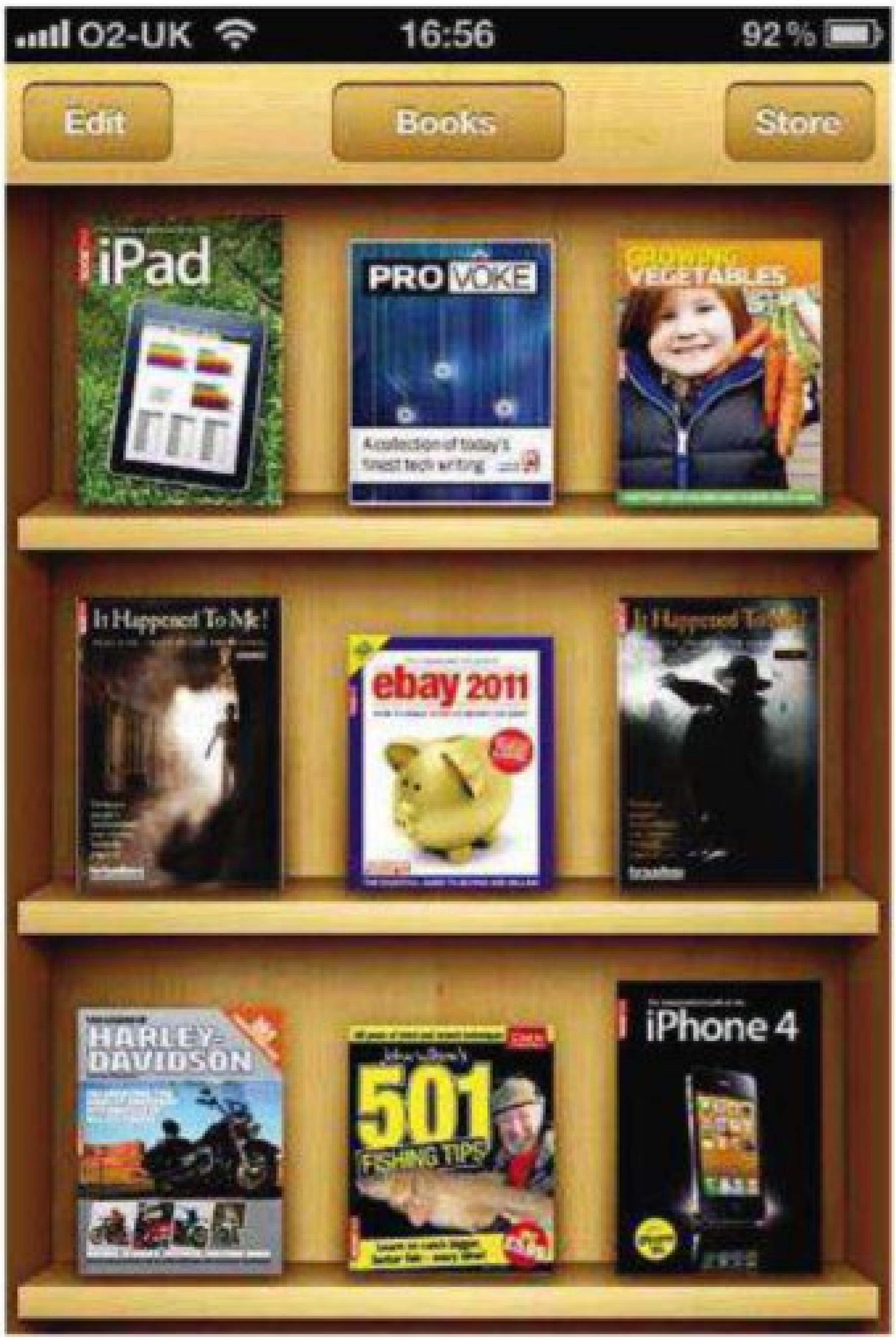
From: @nikrawlinson

The rhubarb has returned

iBooks

Apple is hoping that the iPhone will become a book replacement. It's not the first company to have this idea, as the likes of Sony (with the Reader) and Amazon (with the Kindle) already have competing products.

Of course, iBooks in itself probably isn't enough to entice anyone to buy an iPhone. Apple's interest, then, most likely lies more in selling content, and to that end it has developed its own iBooks Store, which works along very similar lines to the App Store and iTunes Store.



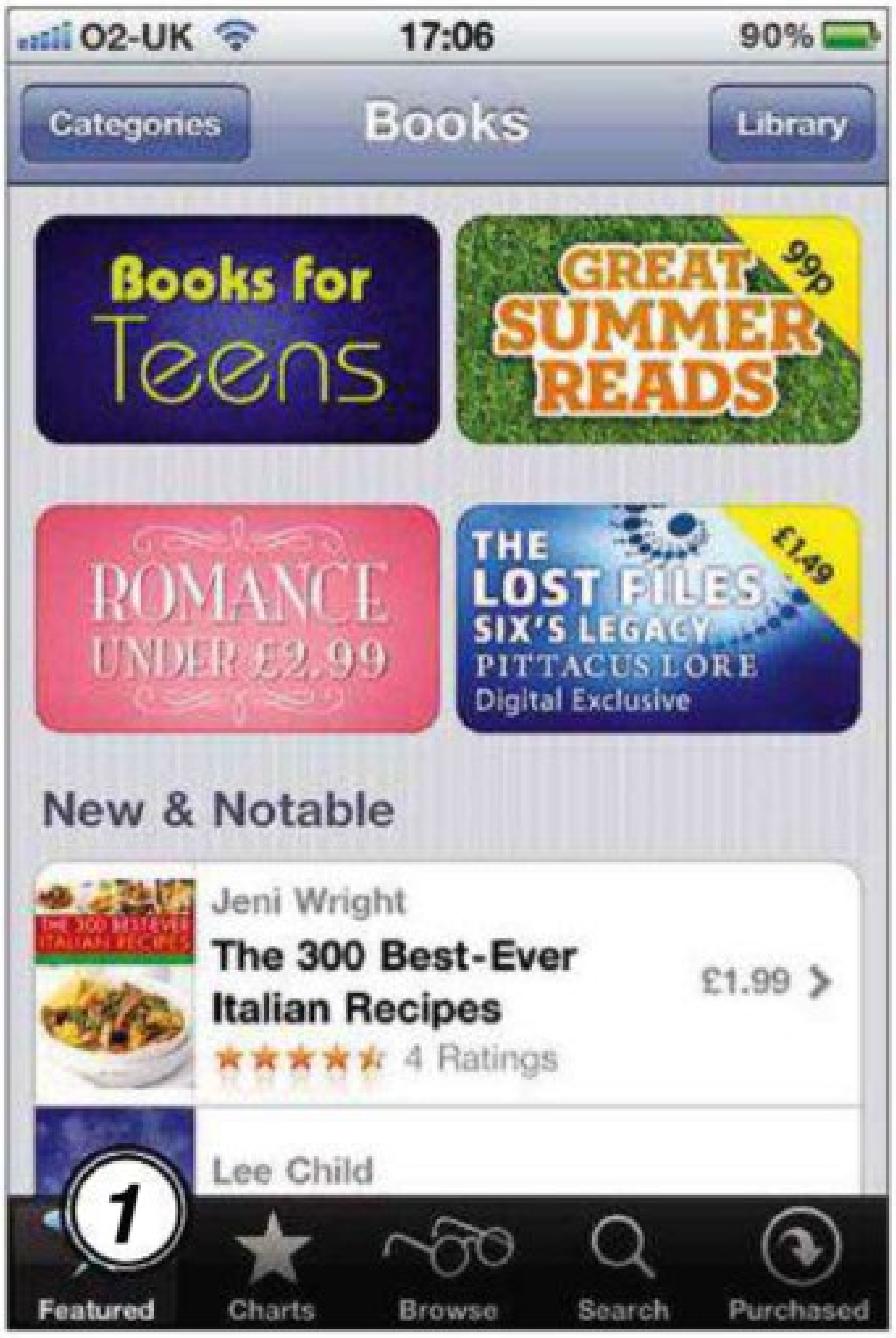
How to buy a book

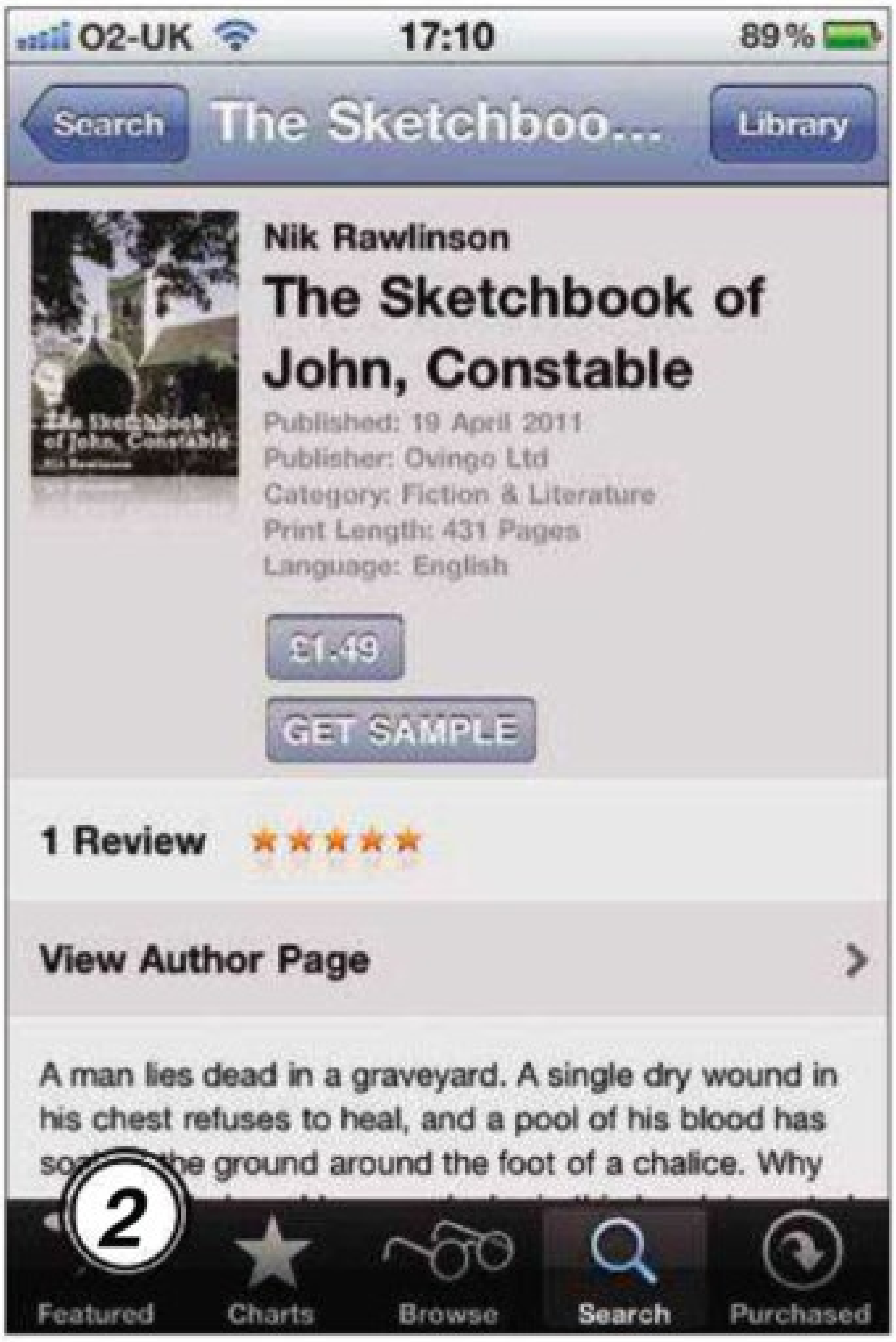
1. Open iBooks and tap the Store button on the toolbar at the top of the application. The app flips around to reveal the Store hiding behind it as though it was a secret doorway.

2. Browse the store. Use the different options on the toolbar at the foot of the app to check out the charts, browse categories or search for a book by author name, title or keyword. The index is extensive, and it's easy to find almost any book you're after. Bear in mind, though, that not every book published in print is available in iBooks. Likewise, not every book available digitally is also available in print. When you've found the book you want, click GET SAMPLE to download the first couple of chapters for free.

3. The sample is delivered to your shelves, with a 'SAMPLE' strap slashed across one corner so you know at a glance that it's not the complete volume. Tap it to read the contents. Samples are generally fairly generous, so you can get a good idea of the writing style and thrust of the story.

4. When you get to the end of the sample, you're given the button to download the complete volume, at which point you'll be charged. If you don't want the rest of the book, you can keep the sample for free.


O2-UK 17:06 90%
Categories
Books
Library
Books for Teens
GREAT SUMMER READS 99p
ROMANCE UNDER £2.99
THE LOST FILES SIX'S LEGACY PITTACUS LORE Digital Exclusive £1.49
New & Notable
Jeni Wright
The 300 Best-Ever Italian Recipes
£1.99
4 Ratings
Lee Child
1
Featured
Charts
Browse
Search
Purchased


O2-UK 17:10 89%
Search
The Sketchboo...
Library

Nik Rawlinson

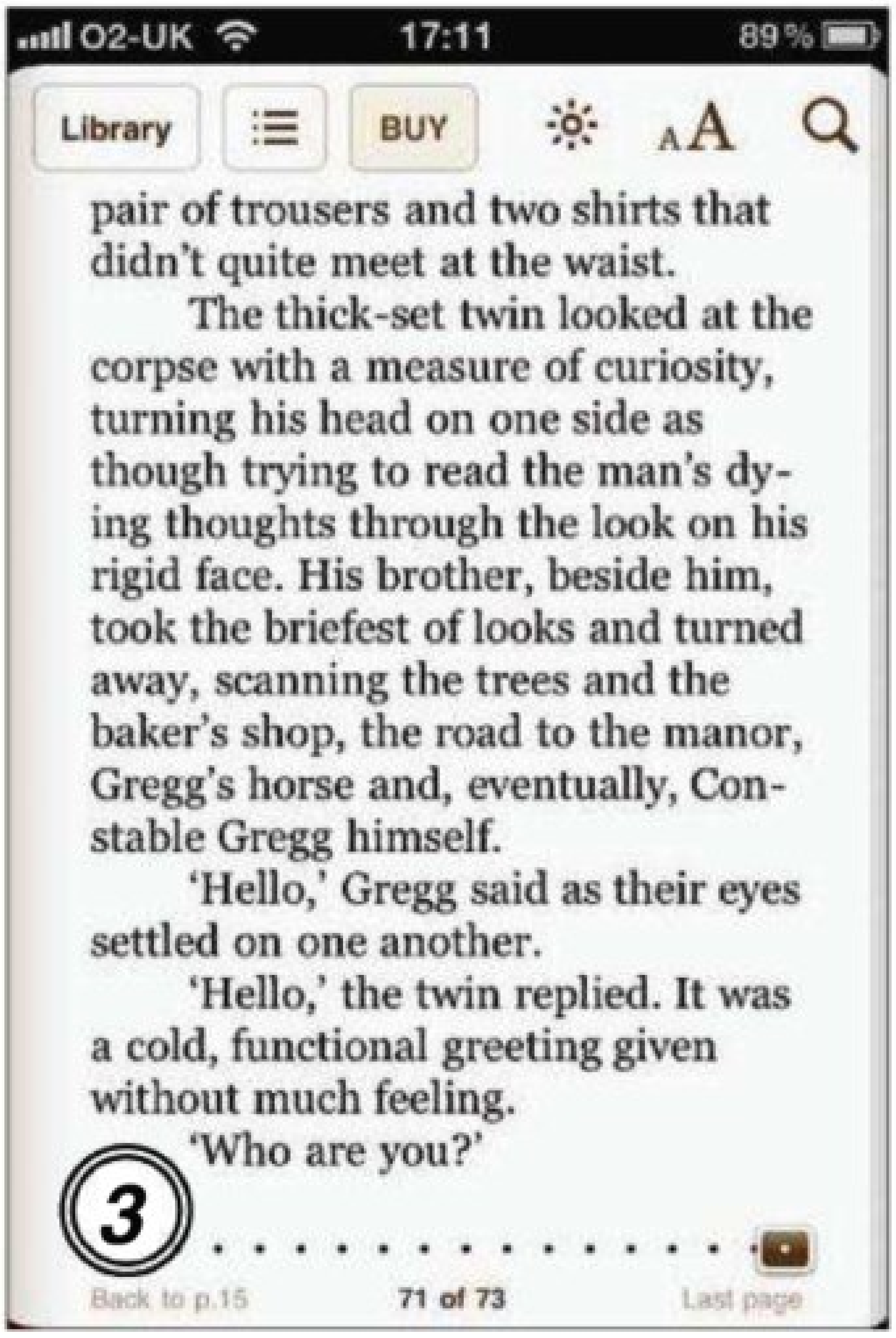
The Sketchbook of John, Constable

Published: 19 April 2011
Publisher: Ovingo Ltd
Category: Fiction & Literature
Print Length: 431 Pages
Language: English

£1.49
GET SAMPLE
1 Review ★★★★★
View Author Page

A man lies dead in a graveyard. A single dry wound in his chest refuses to heal, and a pool of his blood has so[illegible] the ground around the foot of a chalice. Why

2
Featured
Charts
Browse
Search
Purchased


O2-UK 17:11 89%
Library
BUY
AA

pair of trousers and two shirts that didn't quite meet at the waist.

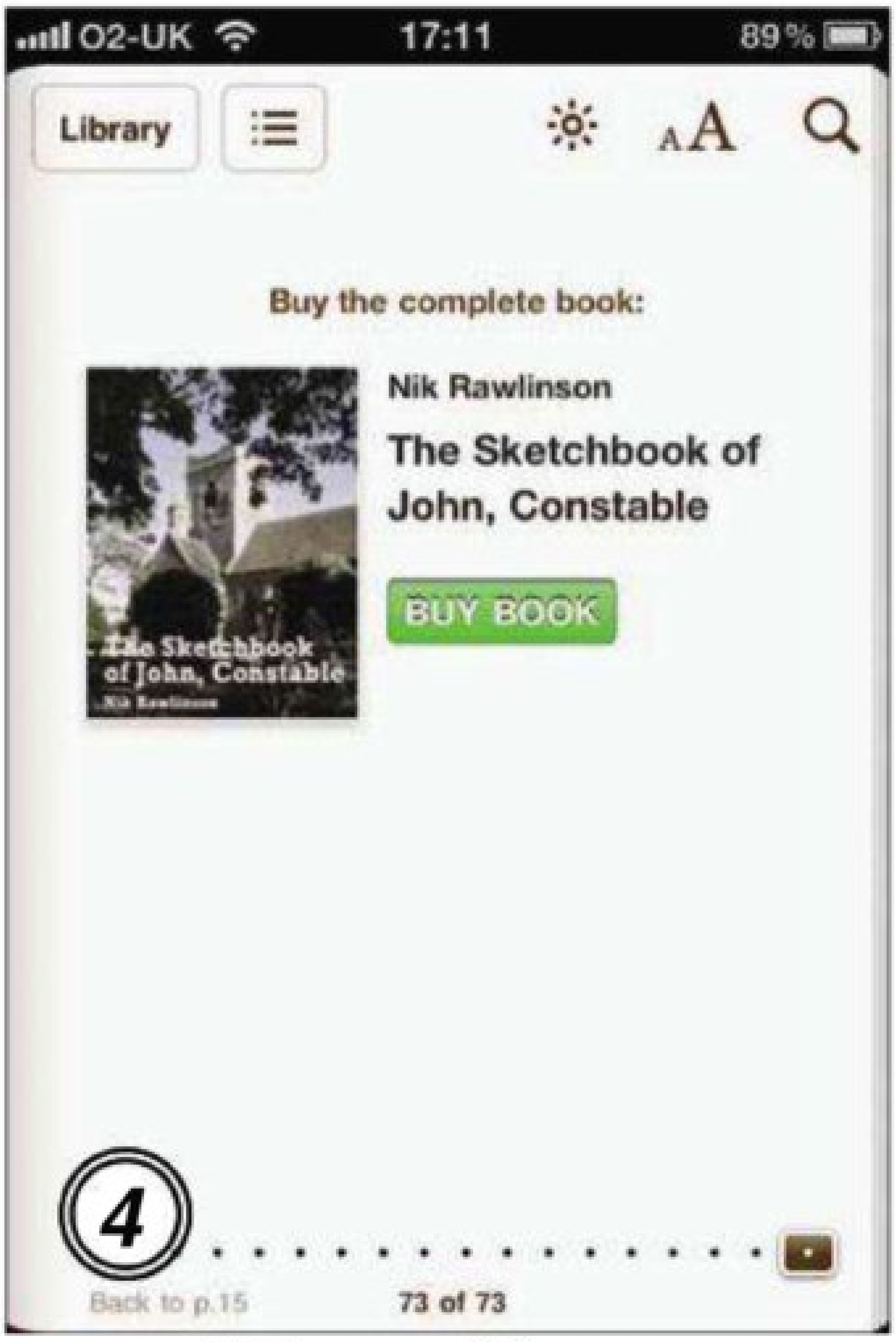
The thick-set twin looked at the corpse with a measure of curiosity, turning his head on one side as though trying to read the man's dying thoughts through the look on his rigid face. His brother, beside him, took the briefest of looks and turned away, scanning the trees and the baker's shop, the road to the manor, Gregg's horse and, eventually, Constable Gregg himself.

'Hello,' Gregg said as their eyes settled on one another.

'Hello,' the twin replied. It was a cold, functional greeting given without much feeling.

'Who are you?'

3
Back to p.15
71 of 73
Last page


O2-UK 17:11 89%
Library
AA

Buy the complete book:

Nik Rawlinson

The Sketchbook of John, Constable

BUY BOOK
4
Back to p.15
73 of 73

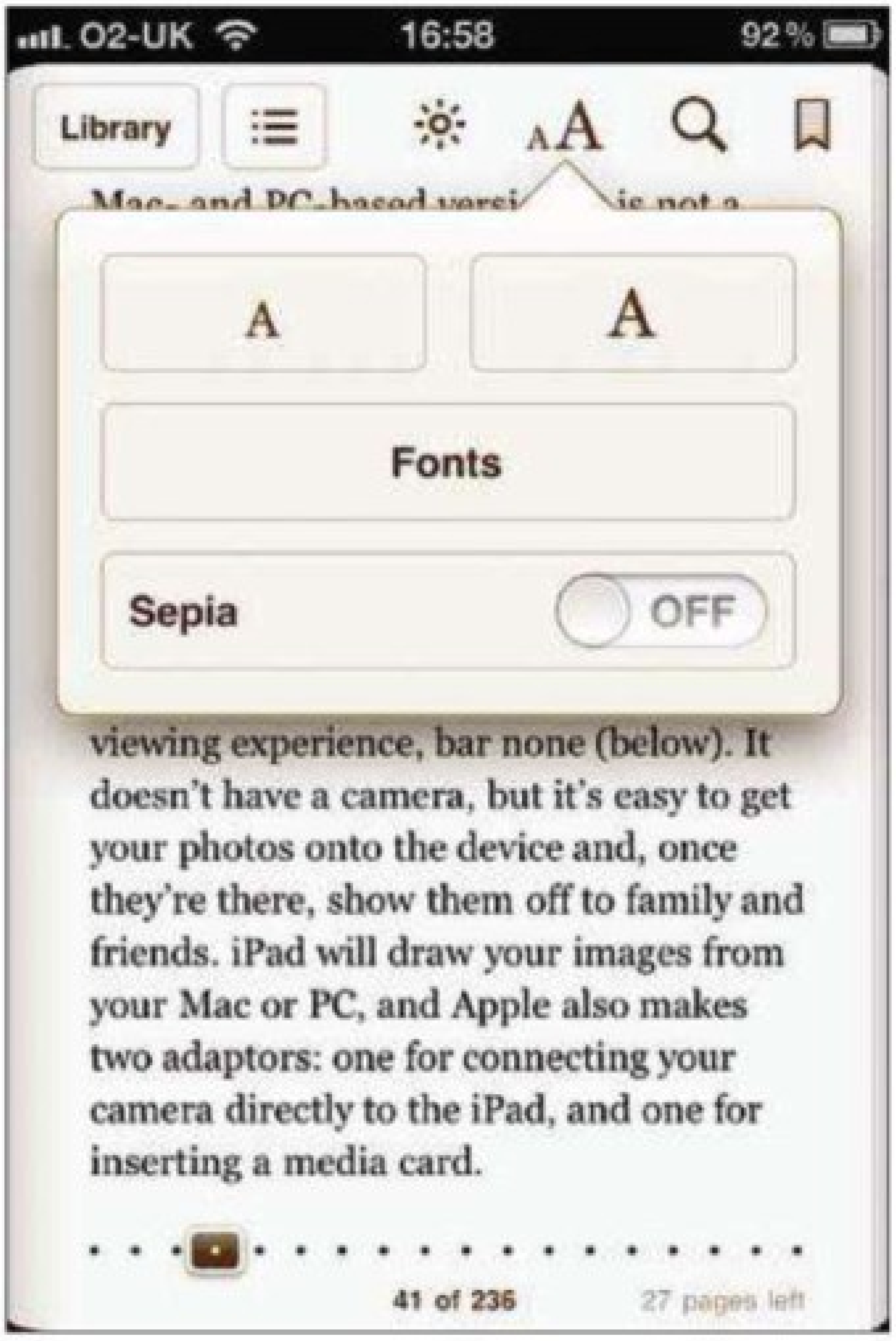
StoreKags.com

StoreKaggs.com

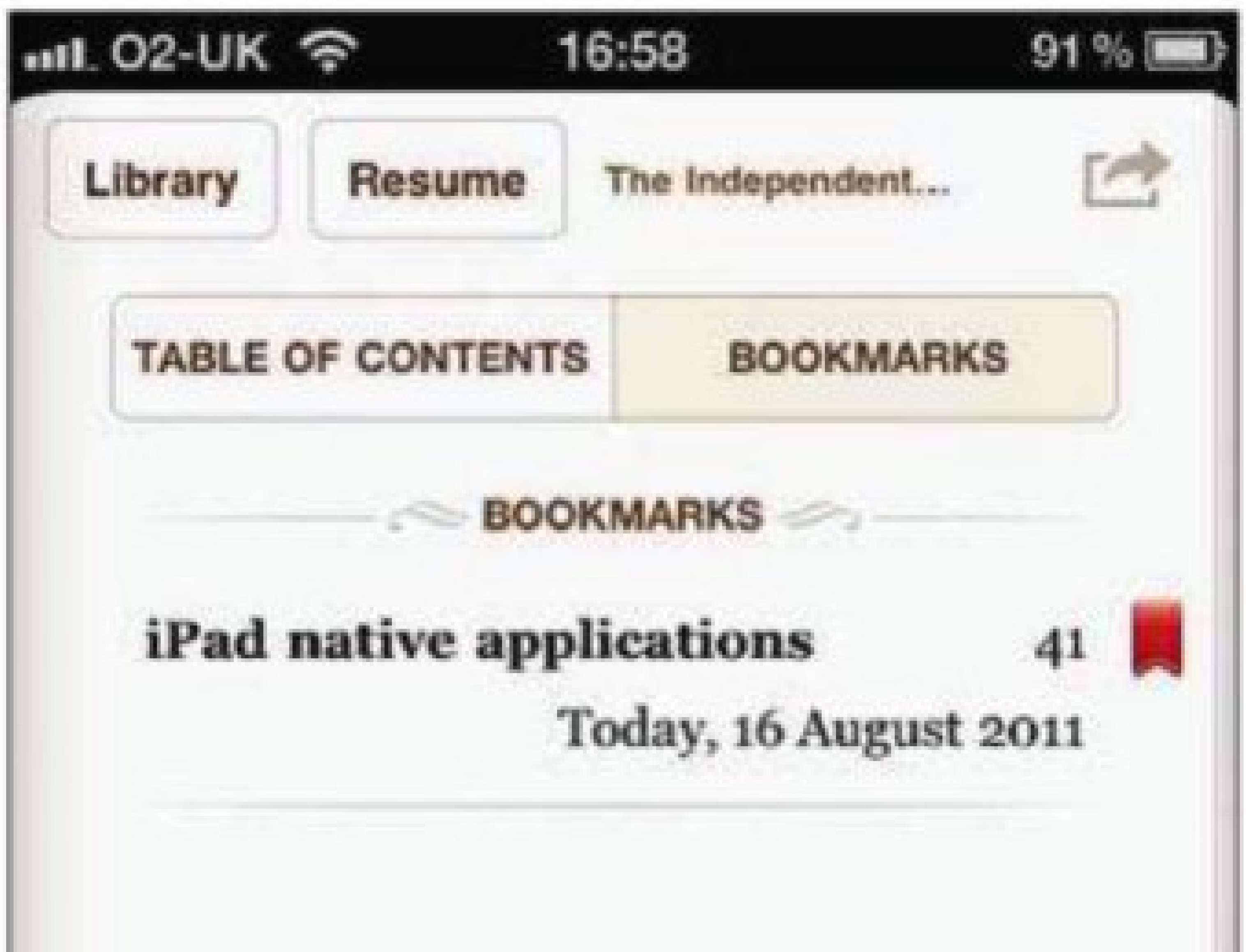
Your books are arranged on shelves, a little like the albums in the iPod application. Tapping one opens it on the screen, in your choice of font and text size. This is managed through the font setting dialogue that hides behind the AA button at the top of each page (see right). Tap this and choose between smaller and larger characters in five common fonts. The button beside it – the picture of the sun – controls the brightness of the display so that you can tailor it to your own particular eyes and the lighting conditions around you.

To the right of both of these is a picture of a magnifying glass, which signifies the search tool (opposite page). Tap this and enter your search term and it will hunt through the book you're reading to find every instance of that word combination. If it remains ambiguous, Google and Wikipedia buttons at the bottom of the results panel let you search online for more information.

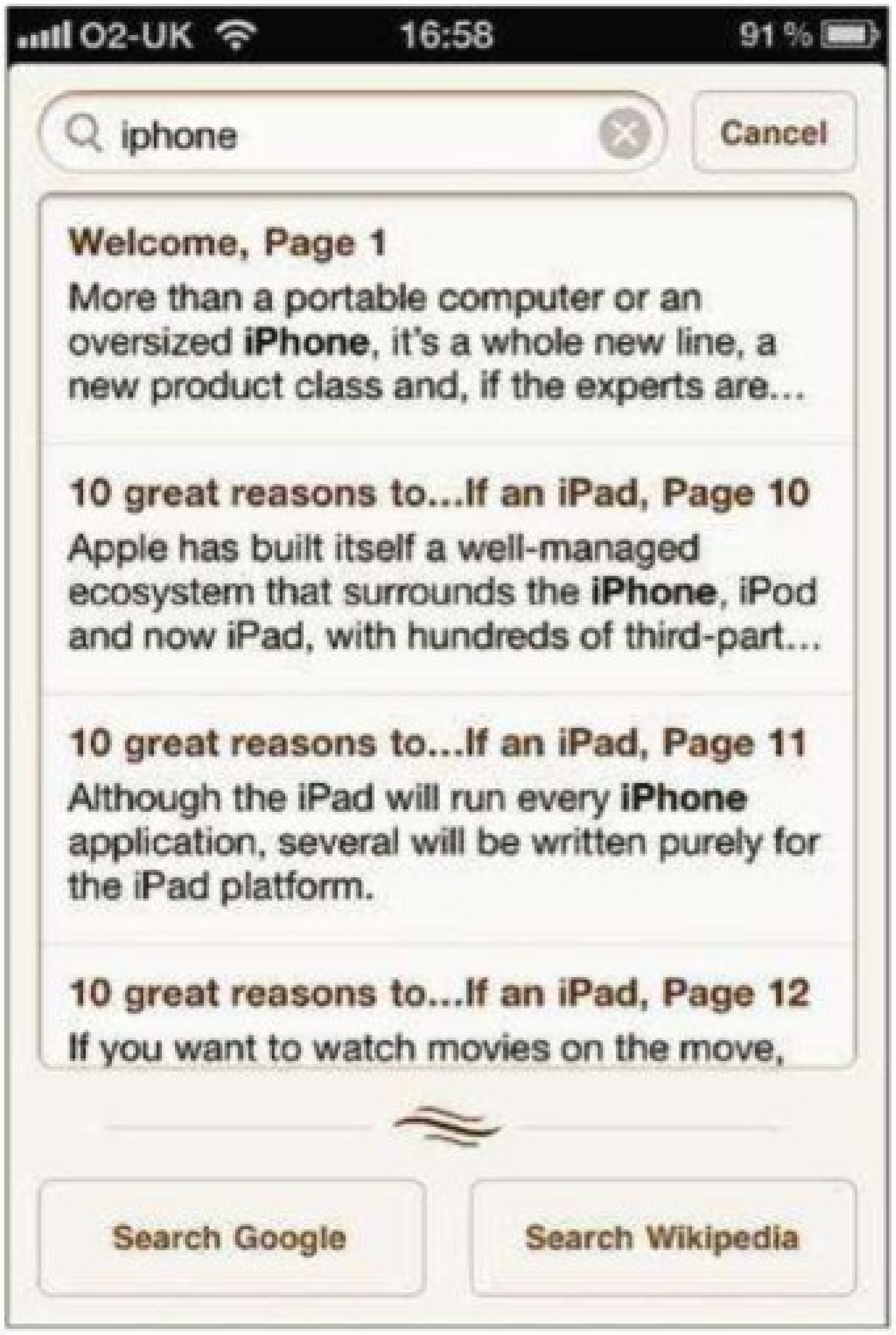
Each time you open a book, iBooks will remember where you left it last time, so you shouldn't ever lose your place, and if you're on the contents page of a book you'll see a red resume tab at the top of the page that, when tapped, takes you to your last-opened page. However, you can also set bookmarks throughout the text. This feature will be particularly useful for academic texts. Hold down on a word where you want to set the bookmark and when you lift your finger you'll be presented with a short menu that lets you copy the selected text, use it as a search term, look it up in the dictionary or set a bookmark (right). Select the last of these options and the location will be saved in your bookmarks list, along with an excerpt and the date so that you can easily find it in the future. The longer you use iBooks, the more you'll fall in love with this way of reading, with a progress bar at the bottom of the screen showing how far through the book you have read, and the integrated dictionary ensuring you are never lost in a sea of unfamiliar words.



viewing experience, bar none (below). It doesn't have a camera, but it's easy to get your photos onto the device and, once they're there, show them off to family and friends. iPad will draw your images from your Mac or PC, and Apple also makes two adaptors: one for connecting your camera directly to the iPad, and one for inserting a media card.



iPad native applications 41
Today, 16 August 2011

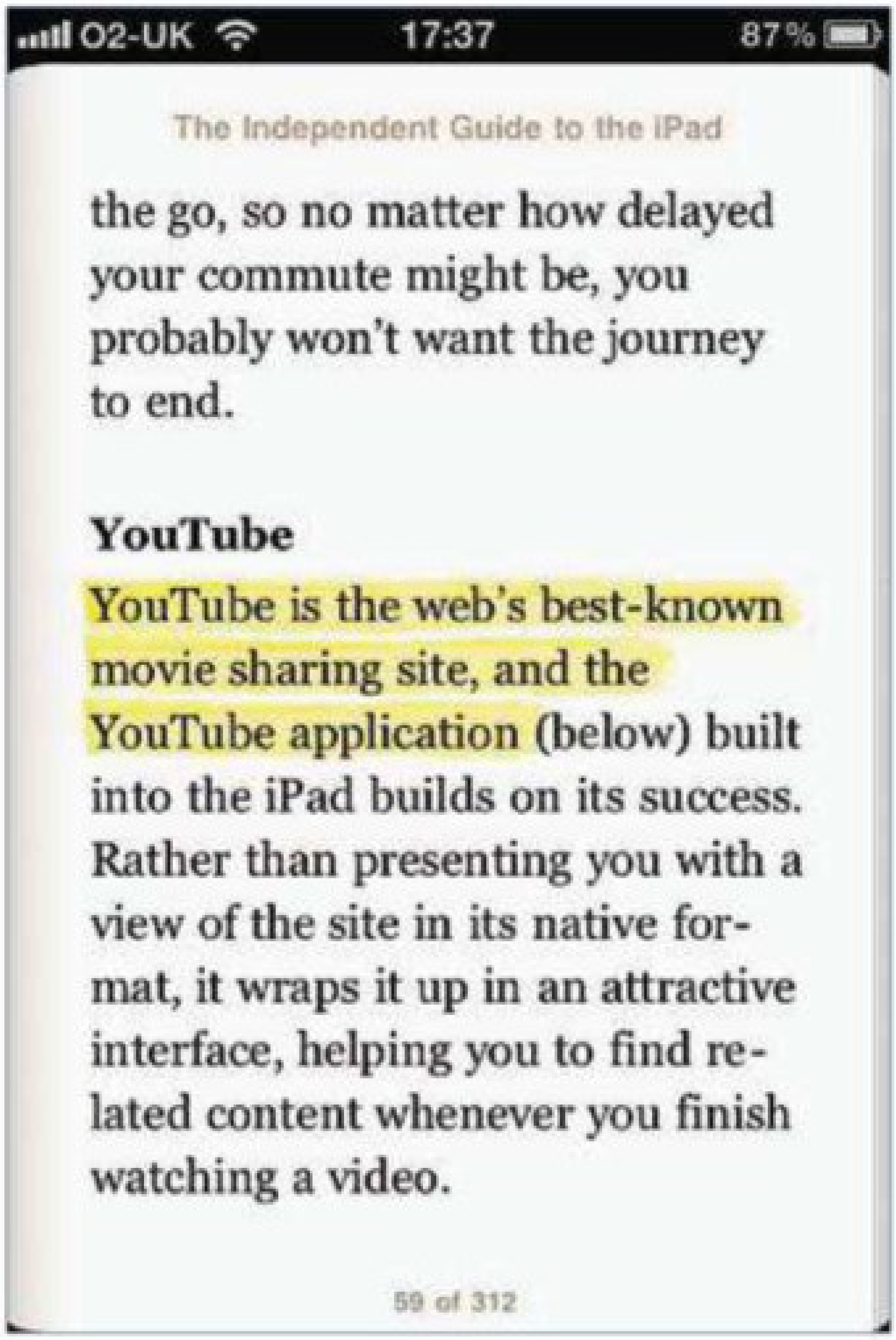


Welcome, Page 1
More than a portable computer or an oversized **iPhone**, it's a whole new line, a new product class and, if the experts are...

10 great reasons to...If an iPad, Page 10
Apple has built itself a well-managed ecosystem that surrounds the **iPhone**, iPod and now iPad, with hundreds of third-part...

10 great reasons to...If an iPad, Page 11
Although the iPad will run every **iPhone** application, several will be written purely for the iPad platform.

10 great reasons to...If an iPad, Page 12
If you want to watch movies on the move,



the go, so no matter how delayed your commute might be, you probably won't want the journey to end.

YouTube

YouTube is the web's best-known movie sharing site, and the YouTube application (below) built into the iPad builds on its success. Rather than presenting you with a view of the site in its native format, it wraps it up in an attractive interface, helping you to find related content whenever you finish watching a video.

Above: iBooks' integrated search tool will find reference to pages in your current book, and extend the search to Google and Wikipedia should you choose.

Above left: Don't spend your time squinting. iBook gives you a choice of six fonts in a wide range of sizes.

Above right: You can't use a pencil to make notes in your digital books' margins, but you can highlight on-screen text and type your thoughts and memos. These are synchronised across all of your iOS devices on which the book is installed.

Left: Bookmarks are stored alongside the table of contents.

Taking notes

iBooks is a great learning tool, allowing you to carry a whole library of books wherever you go and use spare moments to revise. To help you keep note of important sections, iBooks has an in-built highlighting tool.

To use it, hold your finger on the screen to select one of the words from your selection, then release it. Drag the spots at either end of the selection to enlarge it so that it encompasses the whole of the section you want to include, and then select Highlight from the pop-up menu that appears above the selection.

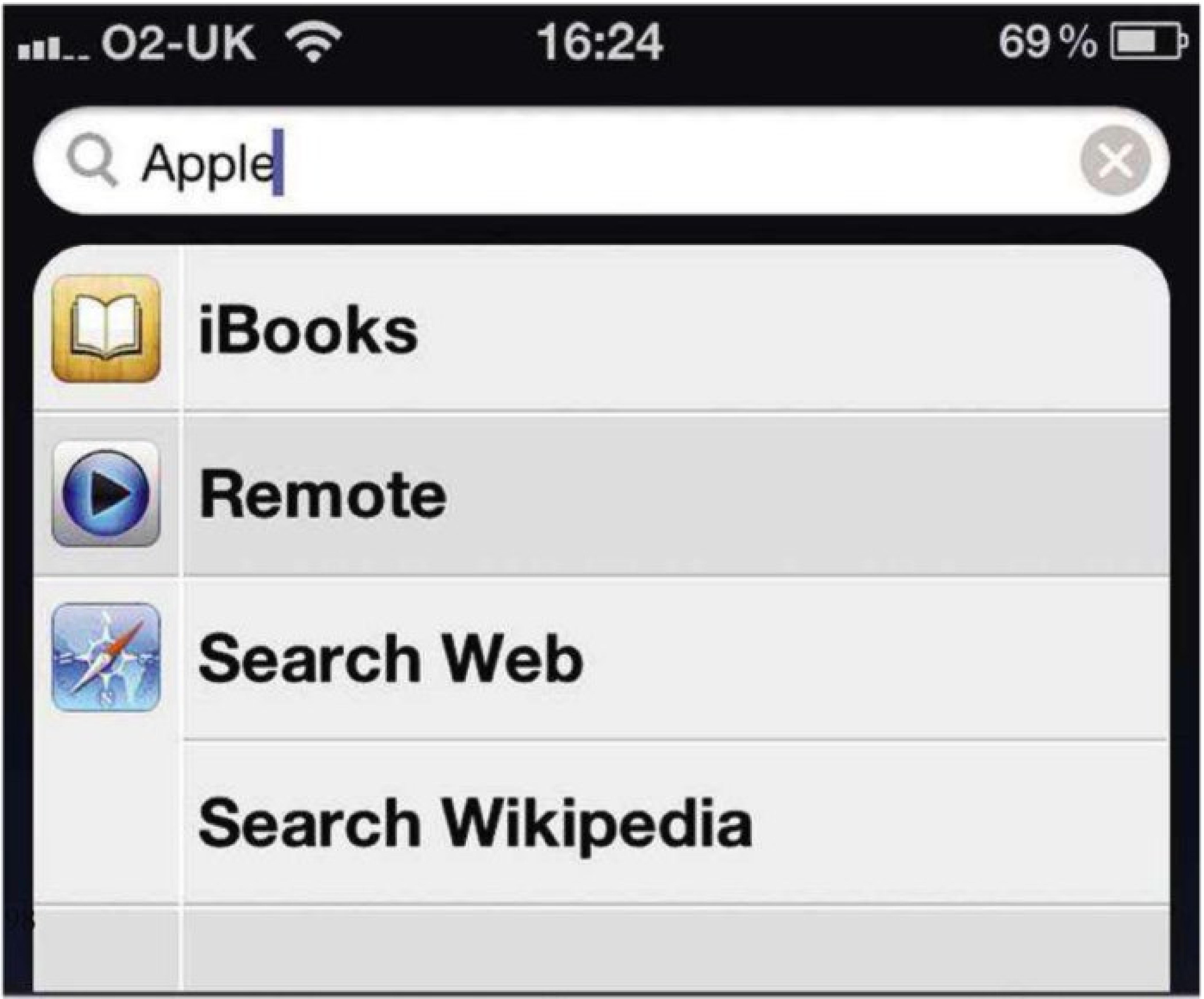
Hightlights are stored in the app's Bookmarks section.

Spotlight

Spotlight is Apple's revolutionary search tool. It first appeared on the Mac as part of OS X and has since been rolled out onto the iPhone, iPad and iPod touch as part of iOS 5.

It makes it easy for you to find anything on your device, regardless of whether it is data, an application, a contact or a file, simply by typing in related words. So, in the example below, we have typed in Apple and it has called up three applications created by Apple. Had we chosen to we could also have told it to search our contacts database, notes, incoming and outgoing emails, podcasts and so on, and it would have simultaneously pulled up all relevant results from those parts of the filing system, too.

In many ways, Spotlight is the ideal file browser. If you can't remember which folder you used to file a particular application then you only need tap its name into the Spotlight search bar and it will appear in the list, so that all you need do is tap on it to run it. This alone could save an awful lot of hunting and tapping about various screens.



StoreKags.com

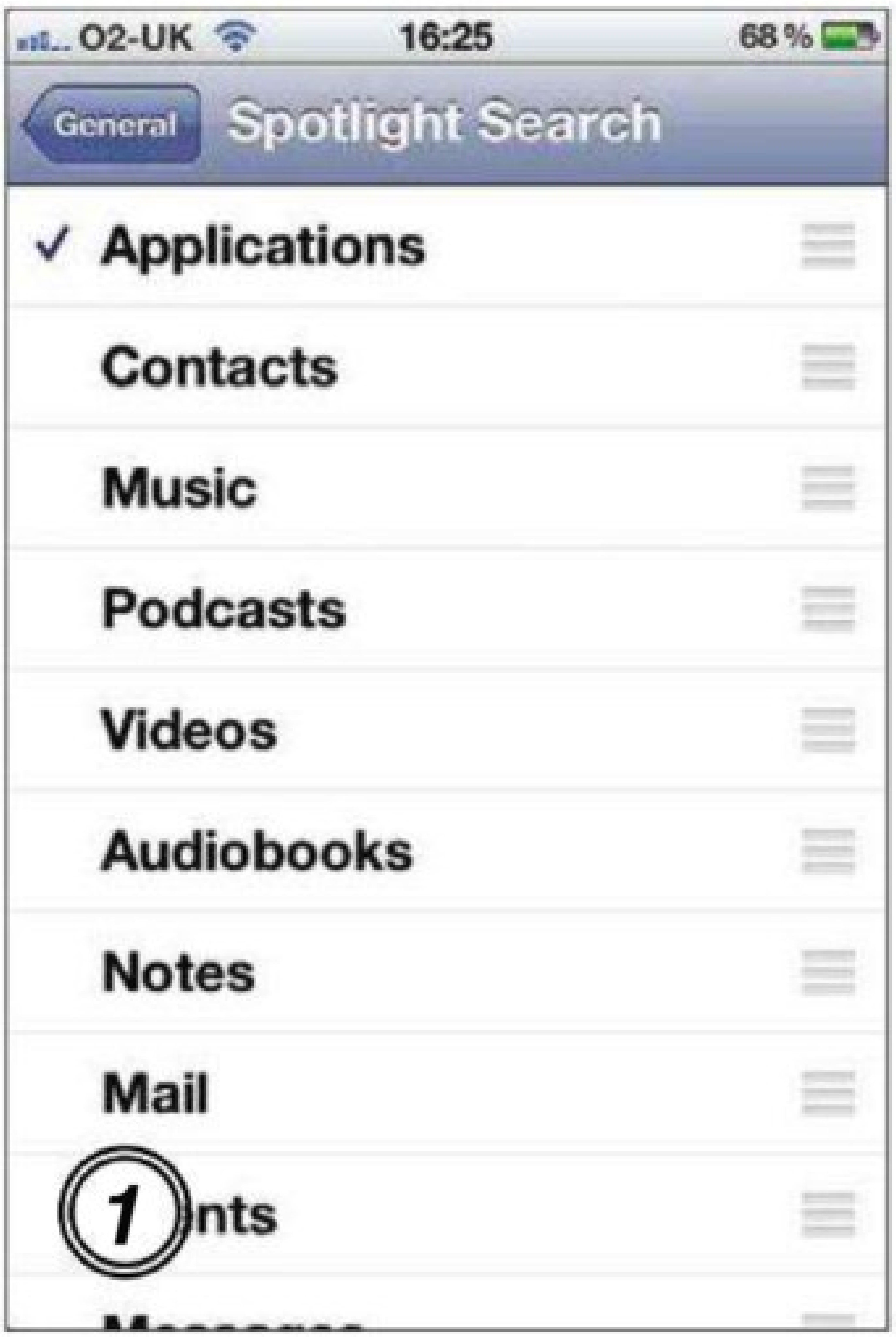
You'll find Spotlight by swiping all of your Home Screens to the right until you get to the very left-most screen. This will appear as a dimmed overlay on top of your Home Screen background with the regular keyboard at the bottom. There are no other controls in the app itself, so to change anything you'll need to head back to the iPhone's central settings.

Changing how Spotlight works

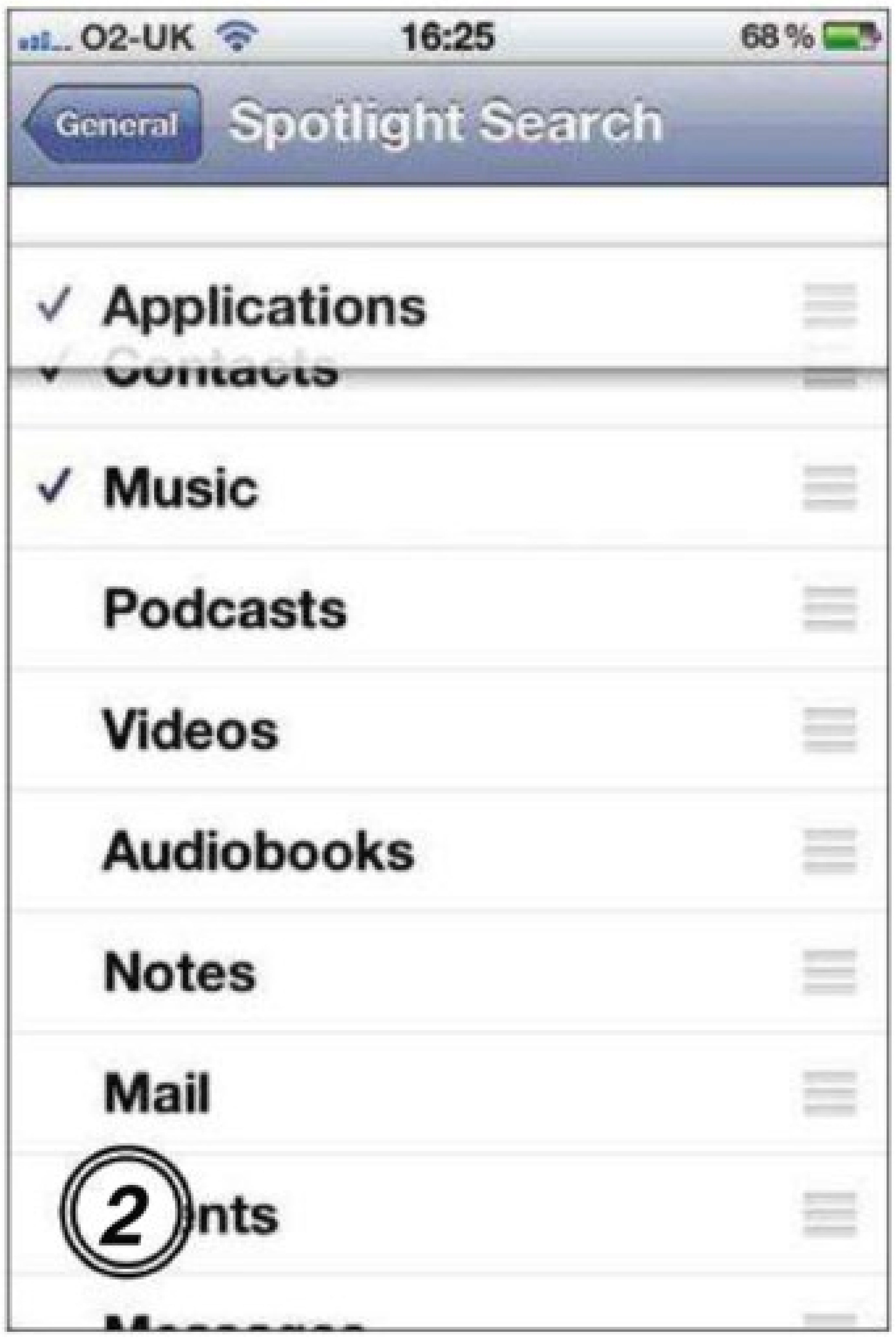
1. It's important to set up Spotlight to work however is best for you so that you can find your assets with the least hassle possible. Tap Settings | General | Spotlight Search to enter the Spotlight settings pane.

Items with a tick beside them will appear in the Spotlight search results. As you can see, we currently have our iPhone set to only show us matching Applications in our results. To activate further categories, tap on them. Tap again on any category that already has a tick beside it to remove it from the search results.

2. Naturally you'll work at your most efficient when the results you need most frequently appear at the top of the Spotlight Search list. You should therefore use the drag handles on the right-hand edge of each category to move each selected category up and down the list into your preferred order.



✓ Applications
Contacts
Music
Podcasts
Videos
Audiobooks
Notes
Mail
nts



✓ Applications
✓ Contacts
✓ Music
Podcasts
Videos
Audiobooks
Notes
Mail
nts

Maps

Google Maps is one of the web's best applications. It largely does away with the old PC- or Mac-based route planning tools, and instead lets you browse cities and streets on an ever-expanding map that you can drag and pan around your screen. Better than that, it also includes some of the world's best satellite imagery, allowing you to view the lie of the land.

Building this into a portable device such as the iPhone and then streaming it over the web is a stroke of genius, as it allows travellers to quickly swot up on wherever it is they find themselves and builds in a whole new level of functionality to the iPhone's purpose: keeping in touch.

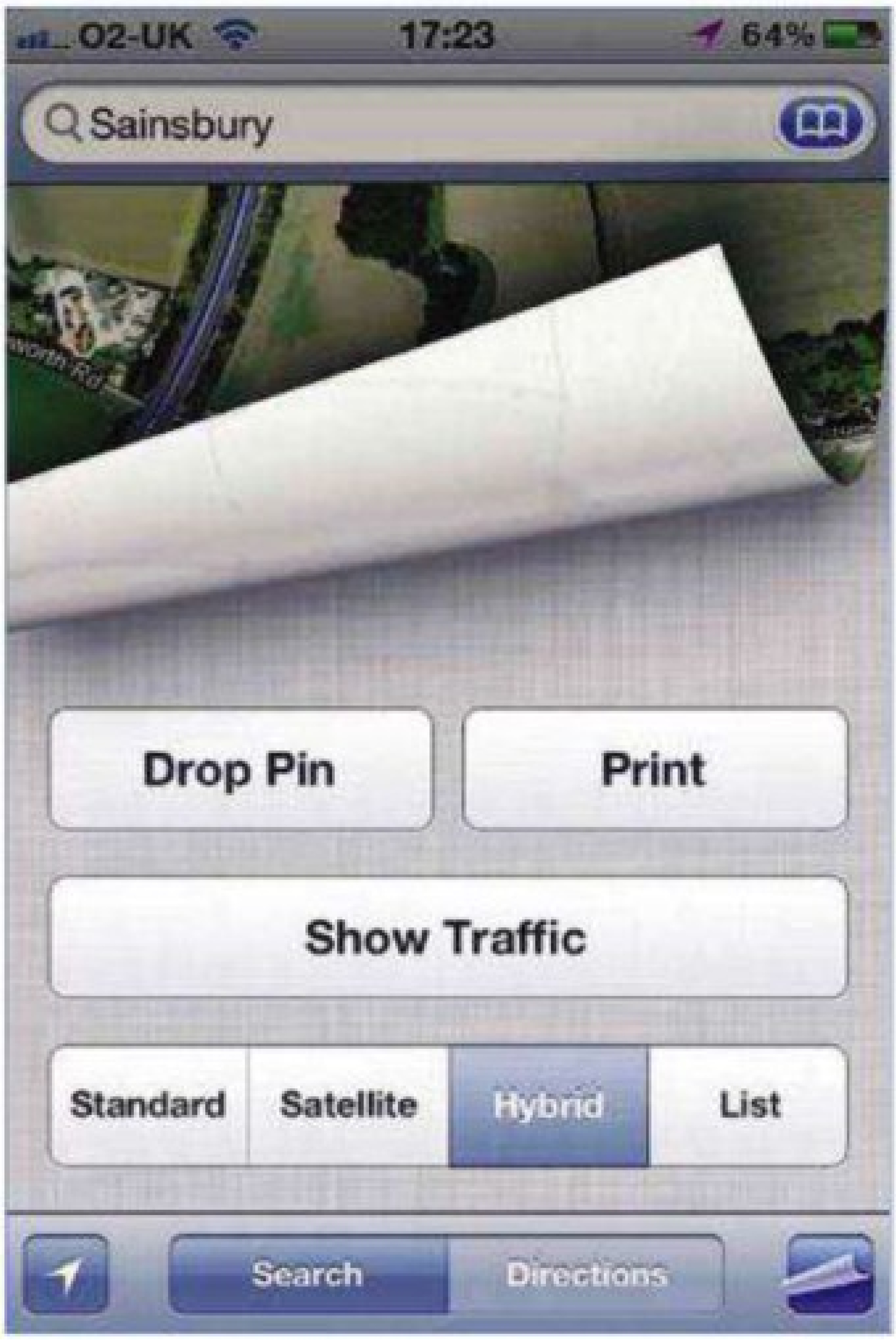
Browsing

Maps is found on the iPhone Home screen, and each time you launch it, it will pick up from wherever you last left off. The best way to get to know it is to simply browse around. Drag your finger across the screen to pull the map in any direction. After taking a moment to stream the next section from the Internet it will update, to show you the roads in the newly-uncovered area.

Try zooming in by placing two fingers on the screen and slowly drawing them apart, then do the same in reverse, pinching them together to zoom out.

But street plans are only half of the story. As the Maps application takes its data from Google Maps, it also has access to high resolution aerial photography for much of the world, and this can also be streamed to the iPhone, which can be scrolled, zoomed and searched in exactly the same way. To switch between the two, tap the button in the lower right corner of the interface with the curling paper icon to call up the underlying menu, which lets you pick between map, satellite, hybrid or list.

Tap the curled up icon on the Maps toolbar to call up the application options, which include a choice of three maps and a list of travel directions.



Dunmow Rd
A1060
Chelmsford Rd
Shotokan Karate Ryu
Friars Ln
Google

Two havles of the same map. These two panes sit right beside each other, with the image on the left showing the satellite view option and that on the right showing the eastern half of the same town rendered using the default plan view.

If you are wondering what the options other than map and satellite mean, hybrid overlays the maps over the aerial photography so you can see not only the buildings and geographic features on the ground but also labels showing where they are, while list shows a page of directions derived from a route planning query initiated by tapping the Directions button on the Maps toolbar. The hybrid view is particularly clever, as not only does it allow you to re-size the photography while keeping the maps proportionally accurate, but it will also intelligently tailor the amount of information shown on the maps to avoid blotting out the photography.

So, when you are at city level rather than building level it will show only the major arteries instead of every single road, and change the size of the font used to label them so that it remains legible. This way you can use a wide area overview to get yourself to more or less the right location before zooming to a more appropriate scale when you need to start navigating individual roads.

Once you are happy with manipulating the map, satellite and hybrid views using your fingers, it is time to start using Maps' intelligent search features, and integrating them with the iPhone's communications tools.

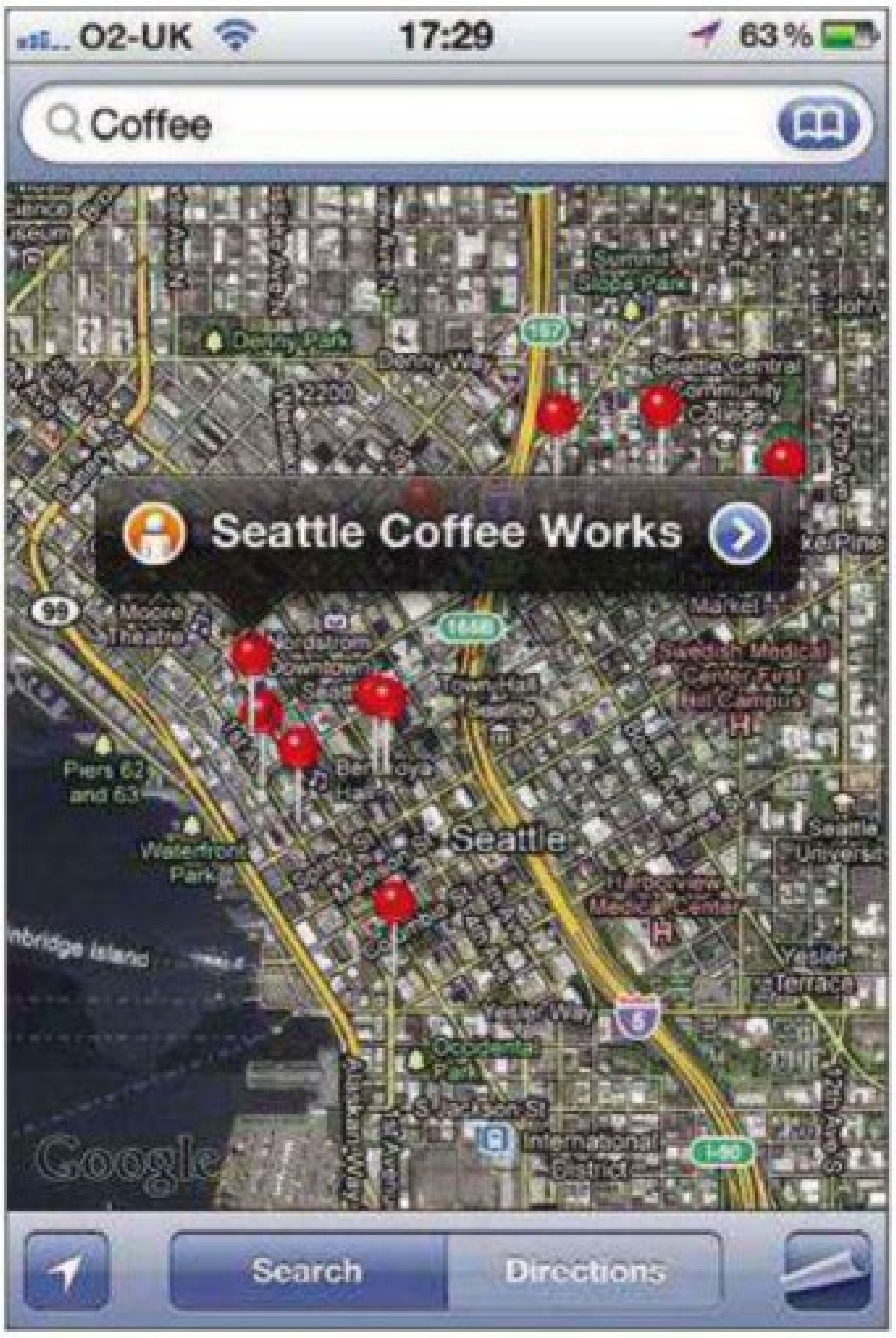
Searching

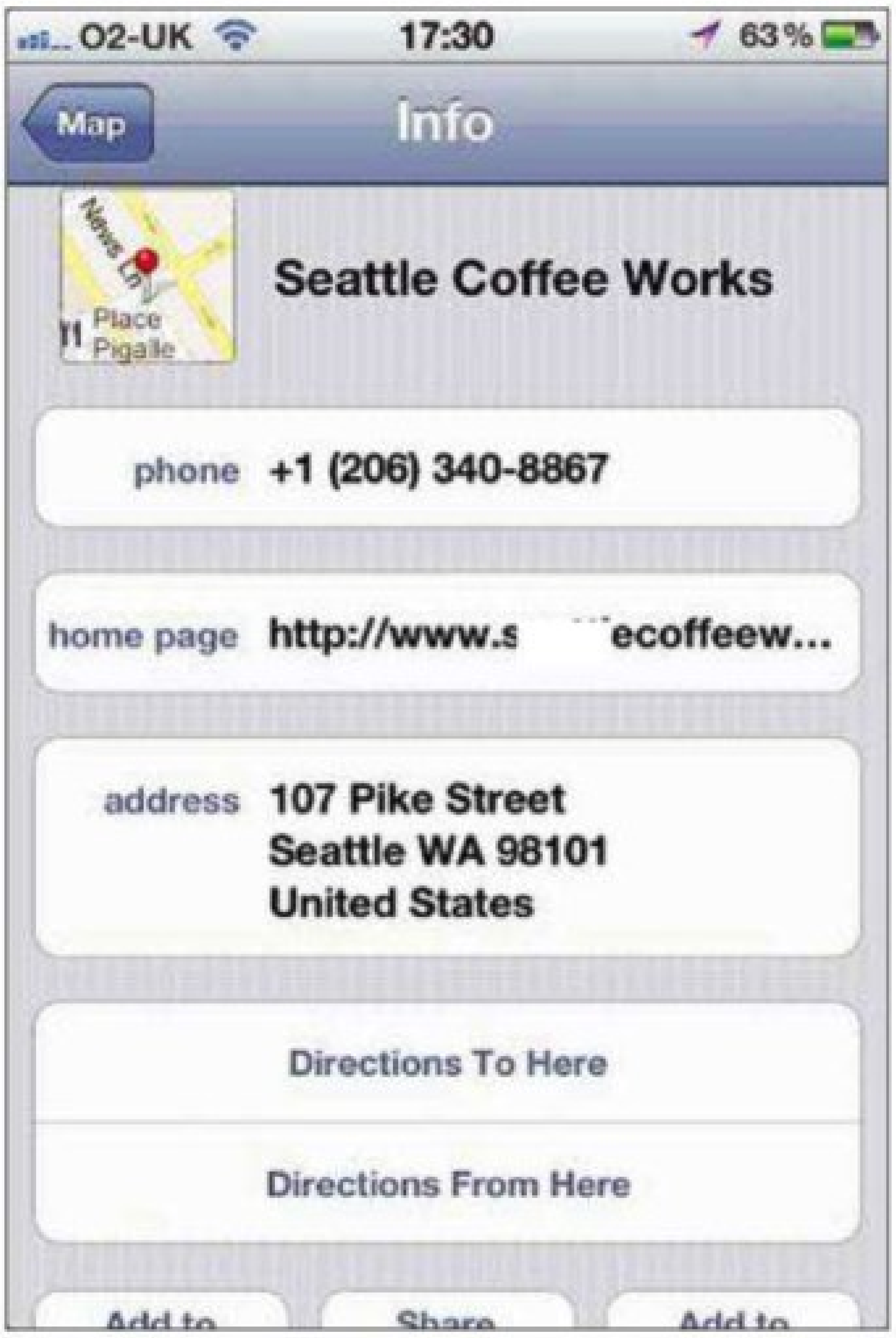
You can't spend your whole life dragging a map around. It would be like taping together every Ordnance Survey sheet and then carefully folding and re-folding them every time you wanted to look at a different part of the country. It is far better to jump straight to the map you want, in both the paper- and pixel-based worlds, which is where searching comes in.

Tap inside the input box and enter a search query. This can be very specific or quite general; it understands landmarks as well as addresses. For example, White House, Washington DC, will take you straight to 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue for a view that is best seen using satellite imagery rather than the plain old map. Likewise, 30 Cleveland Street, London, UK, will accurately pinpoint the home of Dennis Publishing, at which point we would recommend switching back to the map view.

But what if you are out and about and you desperately need a local service? That is when searching with business names comes to the fore. You are in Seattle, the home of coffee, and need a caffeine hit to start the day. Tap in the search box and type coffee, and a volley of pins will drop onto the map, each marking out an outlet.

Tapping each one brings up its name on an attached tag, on the end of which you will see a small arrow in


O2-UK
17:29
63 %
Coffee
Seattle Coffee Works
Denny Park
Seattle Central Community College
Moore Theatre
Swedish Medical Center First Hill Campus
Piers 62 and 63
Waterfront Park
Seattle
Harborview Medical Center
Yesler Terrace
Occidental Park
International District
Google
Search
Directions


O2-UK
17:30
63 %
Map
Info
Place Pigalle

Seattle Coffee Works

phone +1 (206) 340-8867

home page http://www.s ecoffeew...

address 107 Pike Street
Seattle WA 98101
United States

Directions To Here
Directions From Here
Add to
Share
Add to

Left: Searching for what you want is enough to call up associated businesses. Right: Tap the blue arrow on a location's pop-up bubble to view contact details.

StoreKags.com

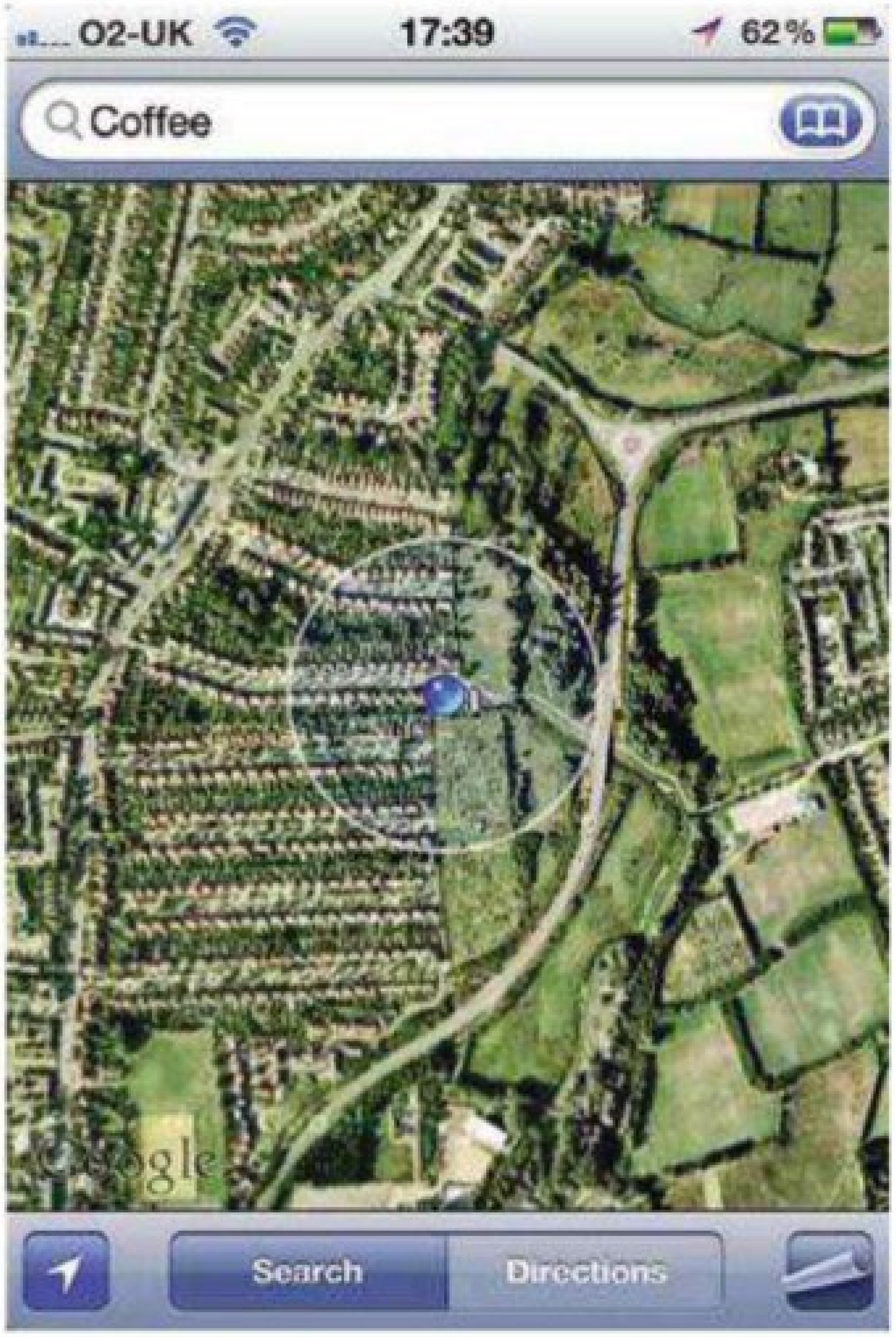
a circle, similar to the arrows found on your contacts in the Address Book. Tap an arrow and the map will slide off the screen to reveal that outlet's contact details, giving you the address, phone number, email details, website and other supplementary information. This can either be added to your address book, or used immediately by tapping the phone number to make a call and doing the same to the email and web addresses to send a message or visit its site.

Where am I?

An easier way to see exactly where you are, which is particularly handy if you are in the middle of a large city, is to use the self-positioning tool. Tap the compass pointer icon in the bottom-left corner of the screen and the map will re-centre and be overlaid with a blue circle. Your position will be within that ring.

The iPhone 3G and later primarily use GPS to get a fix on your position, if possible. GPS works by receiving a stream of data from a constellation of satellites orbiting the earth. These satellites transmit a time code and their current position. The receiver – in this case the iPhone – looks at the time codes for each one and compares their accuracy. By working out how much they differ and comparing this with the positional information from each satellite, it can work out how long it took the time codes to reach it from each satellite, and thus how far away the receivers are. When it has a fix on two or more satellites (the more the better) it can then draw a virtual line from each one, and where they converge will always be its position.

If the iPhone can't get a perfect fix on the satellites, perhaps because of cloud cover, trees overhead or the fact that it is inside a building, it augments this information with supplementary information received from the cellphone network, various public wifi networks and your own personal wifi network. Together these provide supplementary triangulation information that enable it to estimate your current location. This same supplementary technology works on the original iPhone, which lacks the GPS-receiving hardware.

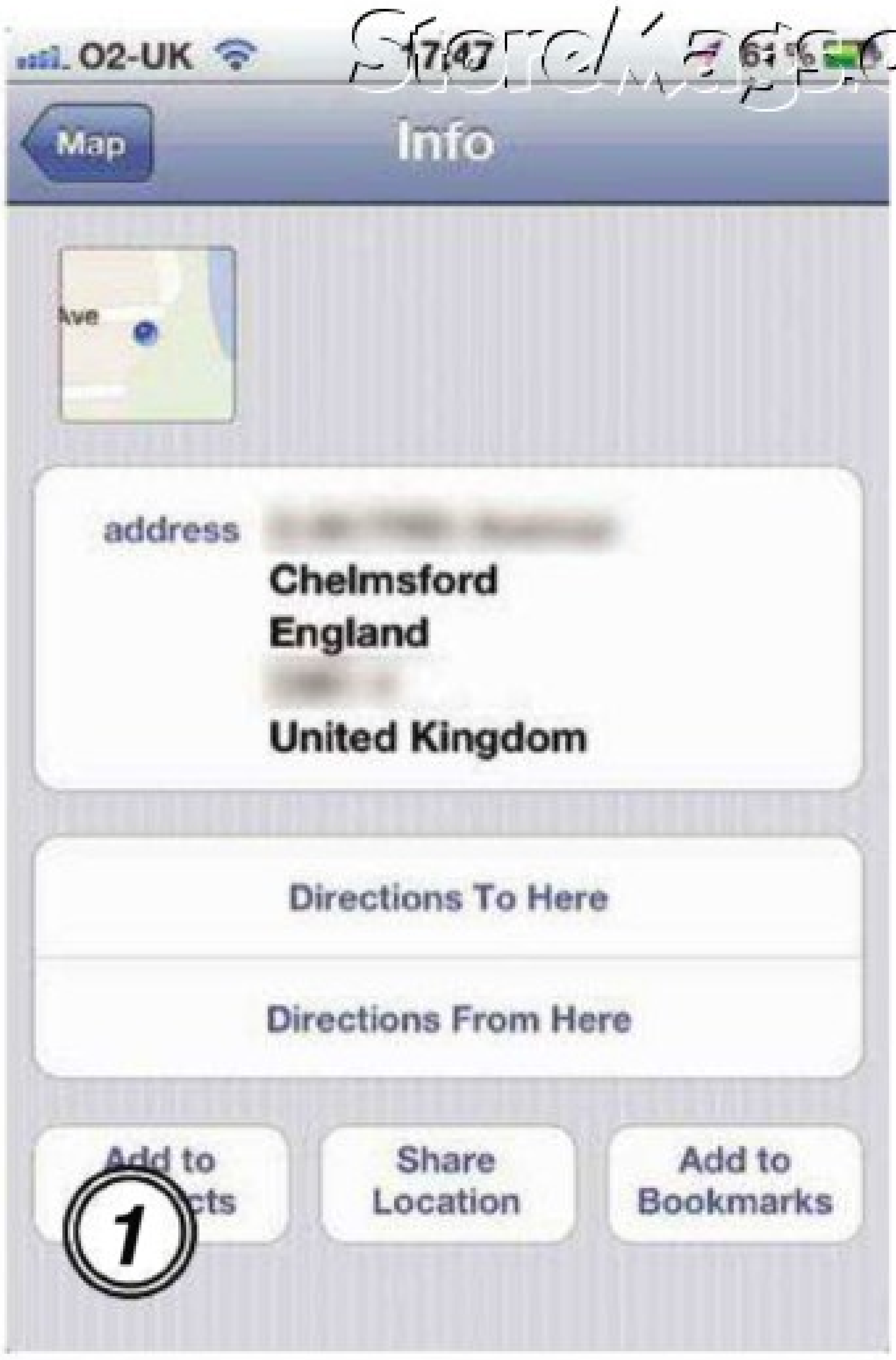


You are here: tap the compass arrow and your current location is picked out in blue.

Route planning

Searching is only half of the story, though. It's no good finding a coffee shop you want to visit if you don't then know how to get there. Fortunately the Maps app has a set of very accomplished route planning tools that can help in this respect, giving you street-by-street and turn-by-turn directions to a great degree of accuracy for towns and cities all over the world.

Here we'll plan a route from the location we found on the previous page.



address [redacted]
Chelmsford
England
[redacted]
United Kingdom

1. Tap on the pulsing spot that shows your current location to call up the location bubble, followed by the blue arrow that takes us to the public address record. You'll see on this page two options – Directions To Here and Directions From Here. Pick the latter.

2. Your location will be automatically entered into one half of the directions equation. All you need do now is enter your destiation into the other half of the pair. Do this and then tap Return.

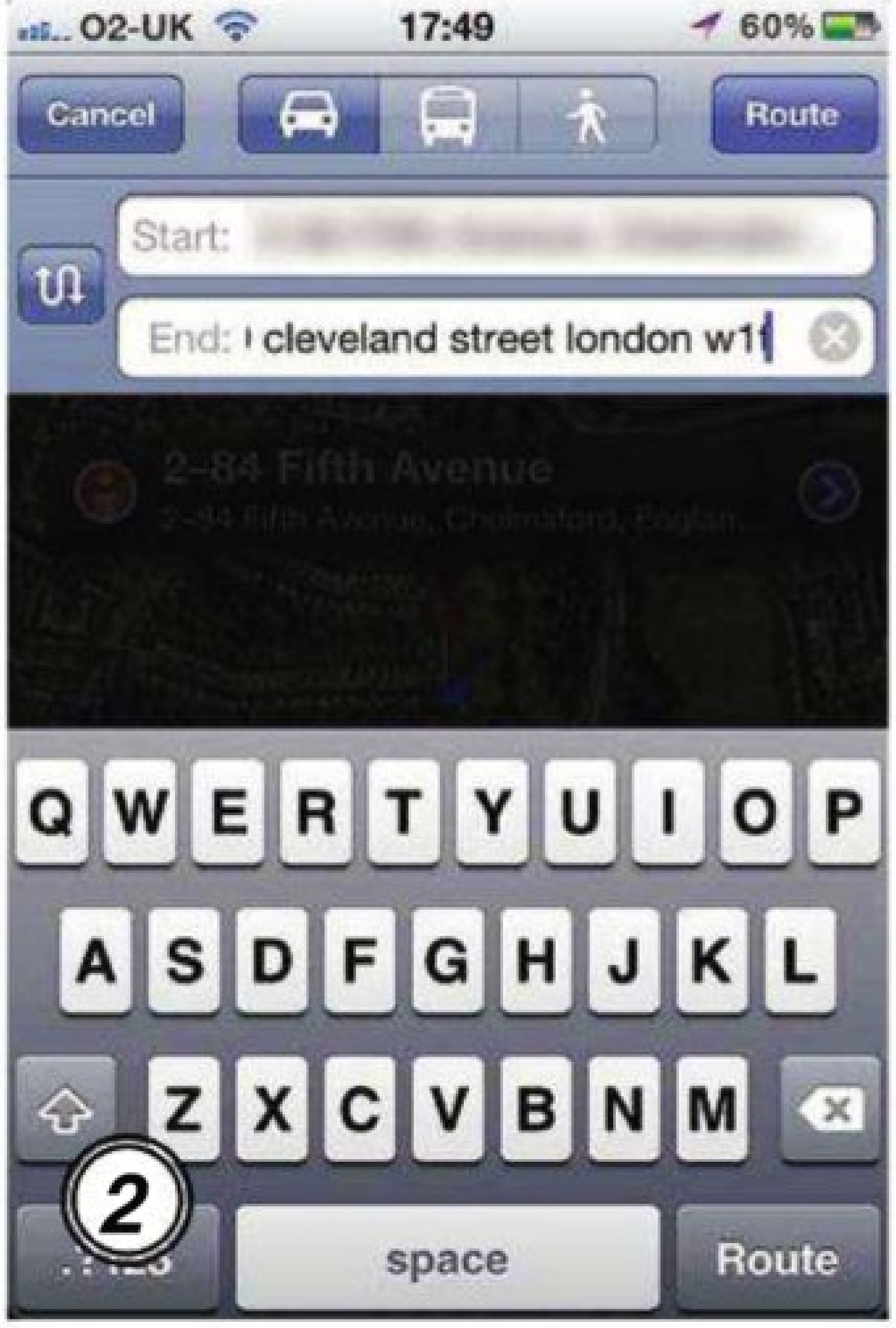
3. Maps draws up a couple of routes for your journey. This is new in iOS 5, as previous versions only gave you one option, which might have taken you through known roadwork problems or down routes that you prefer to avoid.

4. Pick the route you want to use and then tap the start button. Immediately your iPhone zooms in to the first step of the journey so that you can see more clearly what you need to do. When you have completed the first instruction, tap the right-pointing arrow to move to the next one. Carry on doing this as you work your way through the journey. You might want to travel with a companion who can do this for you so that you can keep your eyes on the road.

5. If you would find it easier to follow a list of written directions that you can scroll, rather than stepping point by point through a map, then tap the curled up icon on the toolbar to reveal the Maps options again and select List.

You can now drag the list up and down to see what is – literally – coming up around the corner. If you want to see how the layout of the road relates to each step, choose the one you want to examine and tap on it to switch back to the map view.

StoreKags.com

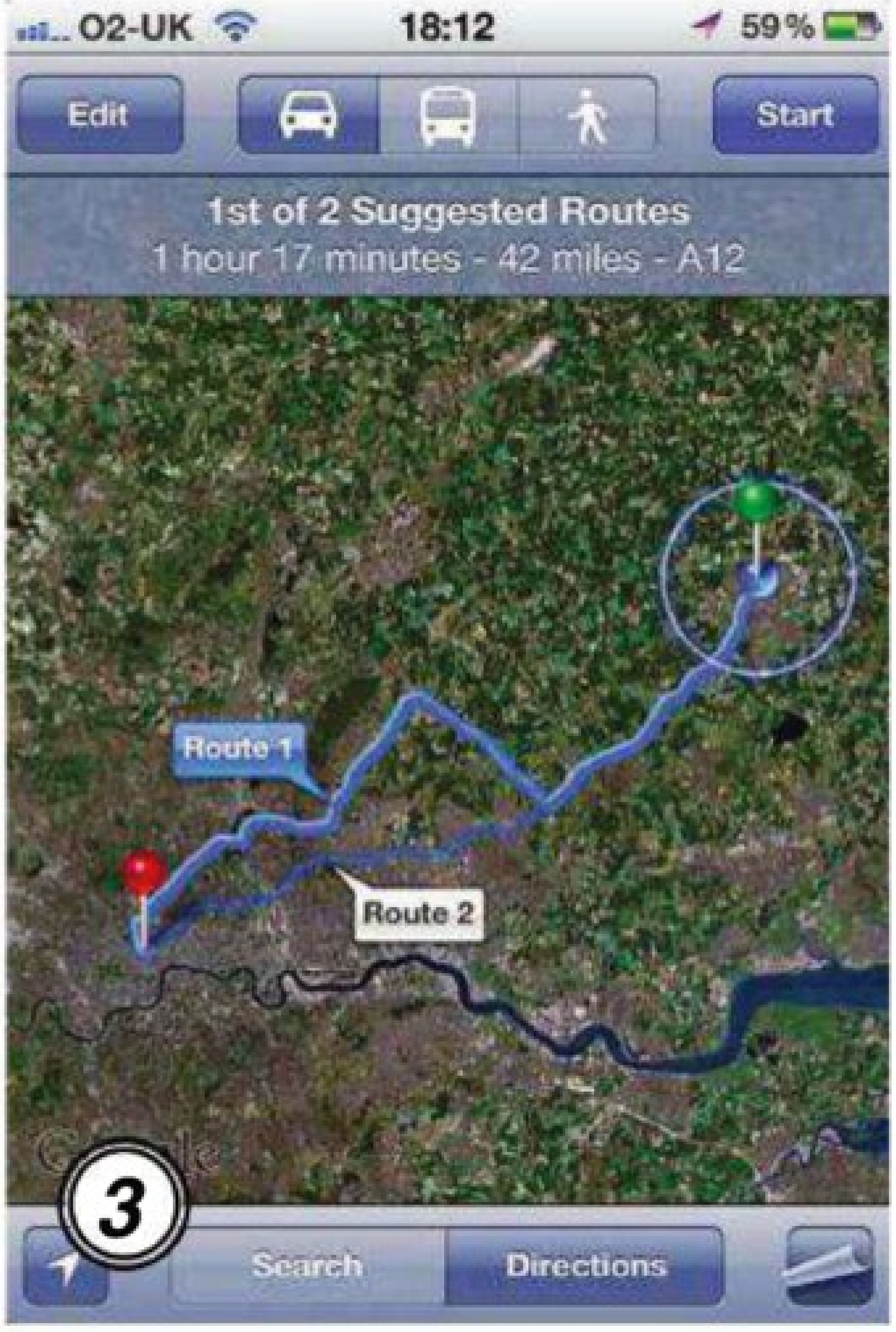

O2-UK
17:49
60%
Cancel
Route
Q W E R T Y U I O P
A S D F G H J K L
Z X C V B N M
.?123
space
Route
2

Start: [redacted]

End: cleveland street london w1

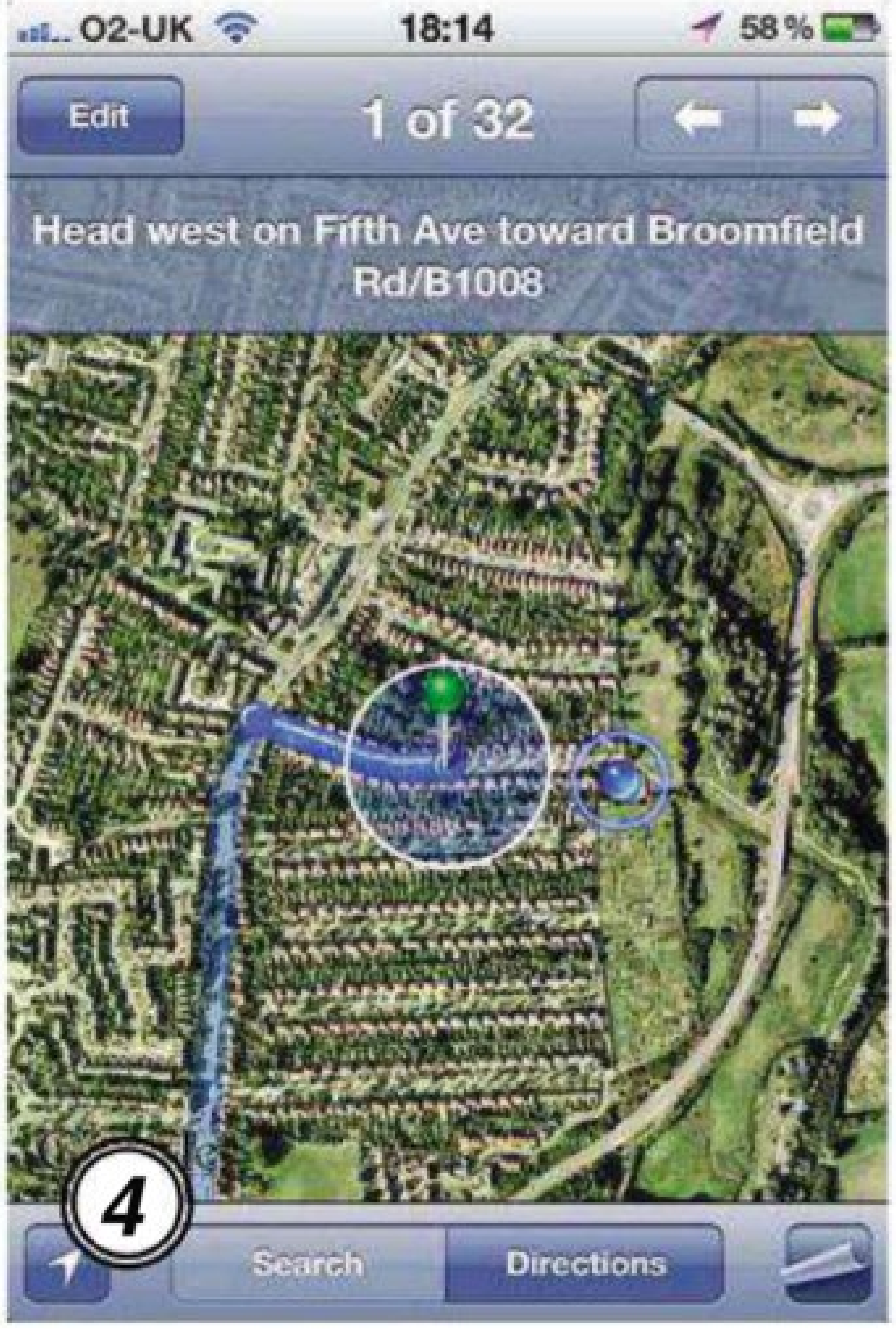
2-84 Fifth Avenue

2-84 Fifth Avenue, Chelmsford, Englan...


O2-UK
18:12
59%
Edit
Start
Route 1
Route 2
© Google
Search
Directions
3

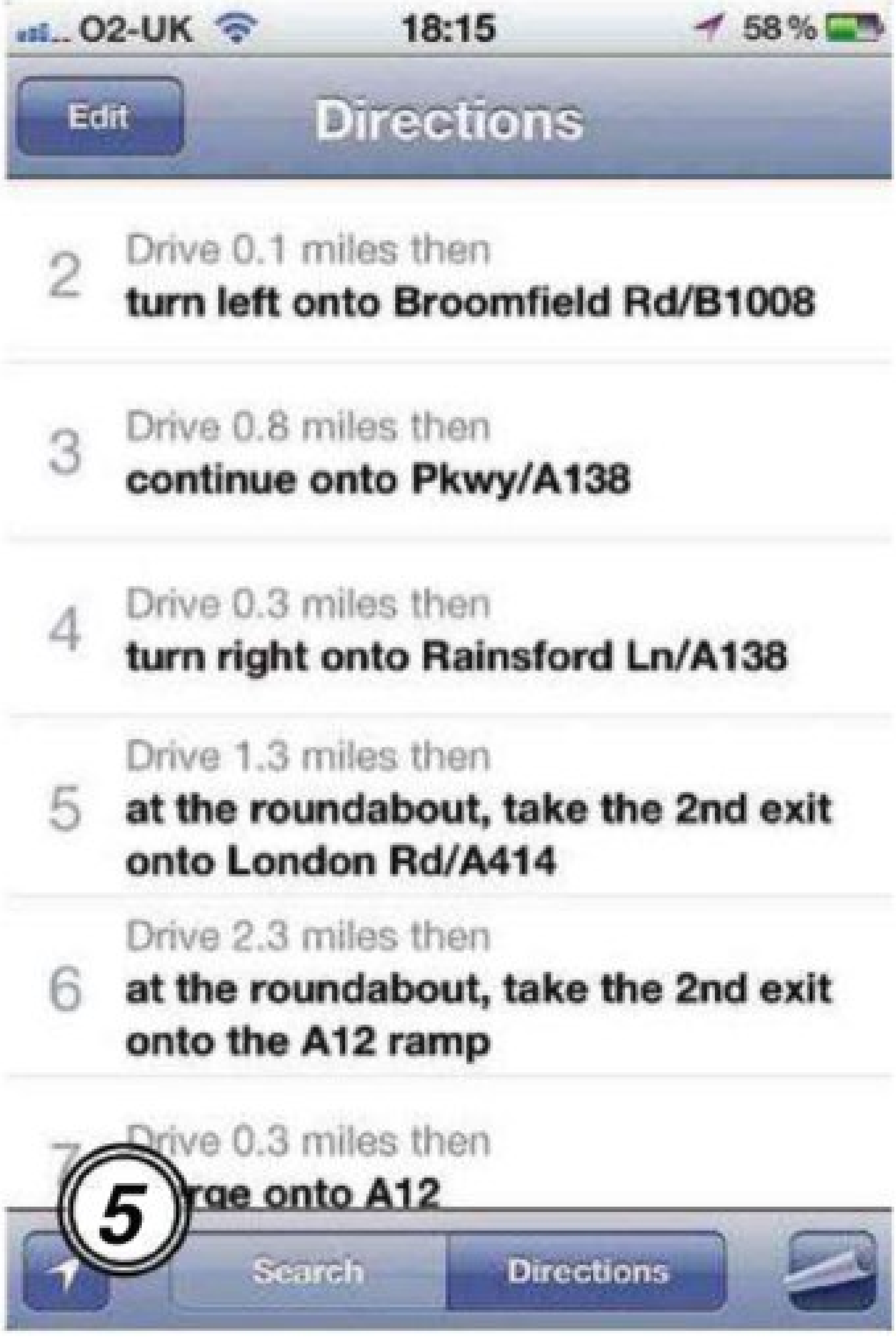
1st of 2 Suggested Routes

1 hour 17 minutes - 42 miles - A12


O2-UK
18:14
58%
Edit
Search
Directions
4

1 of 32

Head west on Fifth Ave toward Broomfield Rd/B1008


O2-UK
18:15
58%
Edit
Search
Directions
5

Directions

2 Drive 0.1 miles then **turn left onto Broomfield Rd/B1008**

3 Drive 0.8 miles then **continue onto Pkwy/A138**

4 Drive 0.3 miles then **turn right onto Rainsford Ln/A138**

5 Drive 1.3 miles then **at the roundabout, take the 2nd exit onto London Rd/A414**

6 Drive 2.3 miles then **at the roundabout, take the 2nd exit onto the A12 ramp**

7 Drive 0.3 miles then **rge onto A12**

Mapping the traffic

Maps also knows about the traffic conditions on major roads through some of the UK's largest connurbations and in other countries around the world. It is activated from the same options menu as you use to switch between the satellite, map and hybrid views.

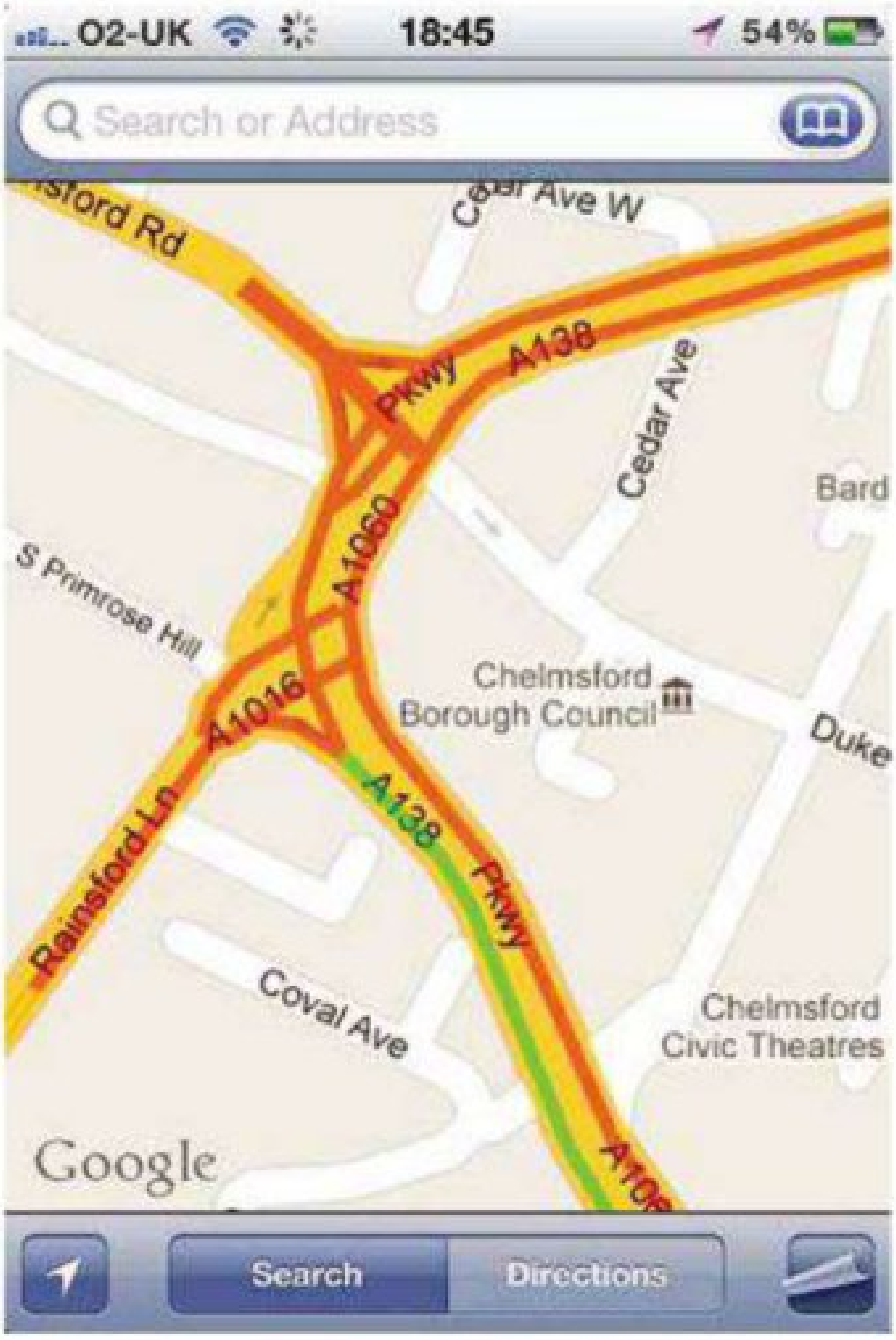
This feature colours up the roads in the current window according to how well (or poorly) the traffic is flowing along them. Roads marked green are a good choice for the busy traveller as they are flowing freely. Those marked in amber are running slow and those overlaid with a red line are experiencing problems, so you might want to avoid them if you can.

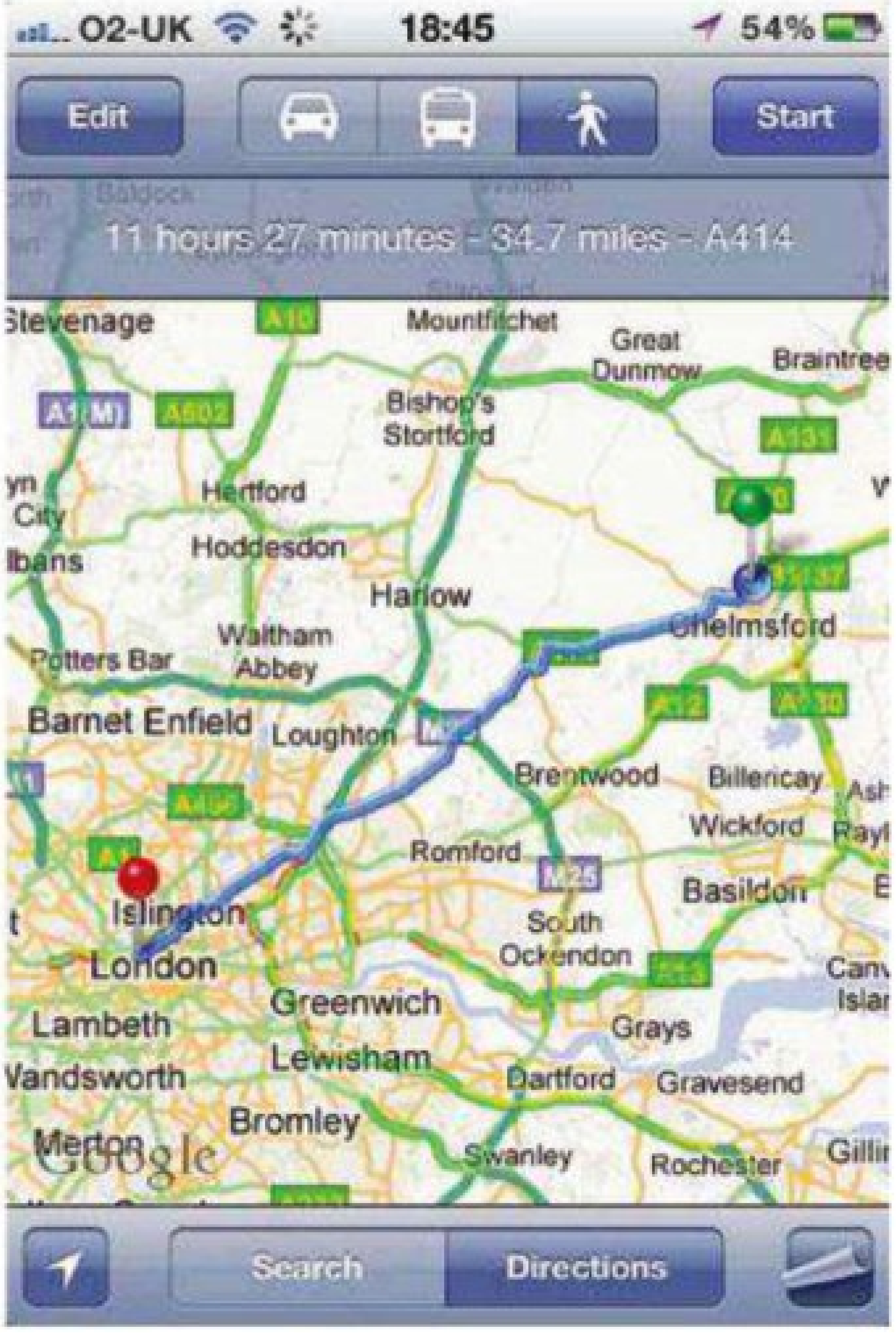
Taking a hike

The Maps app isn't just there to help stranded drivers find their way around; you can also use it to plan a route that you intend to take by foot.

Start out by planning your journey in the same way as you would for a car journey but use the buttons at the top of the list of results to switch from private transport to walking. Logically, you tap the picture of the walking man to do this.

Naturally when you switch from car to foot you can take some tracks that wouldn't be suitable for a car but you should also expect the journey time to be increased by a considerable amount. Be warned.


O2-UK
18:45
54%
Search or Address
Cedar Ave W
Rd
Pkwy
A138
Cedar Ave
Bard
A1060
S Primrose Hill
Chelmsford Borough Council
A1016
Duke
A138
Pkwy
Rainsford Ln
Coval Ave
Chelmsford Civic Theatres
Google
Search
Directions


O2-UK
18:45
54%
Edit
Start
Stevenage
Mountfitchet
Great Dunmow
Braintree
Bishop's Stortford
Hertford
Hoddesdon
Harlow
Chelmsford
Waltham Abbey
Potters Bar
Barnet Enfield
Loughton
Brentwood
Billericay
Wickford
Romford
Basildon
Islington
London
South Ockendon
Lambeth
Greenwich
Lewisham
Grays
Wandsworth
Dartford
Gravesend
Bromley
Merton
Google
Swanley
Rochester
Search
Directions

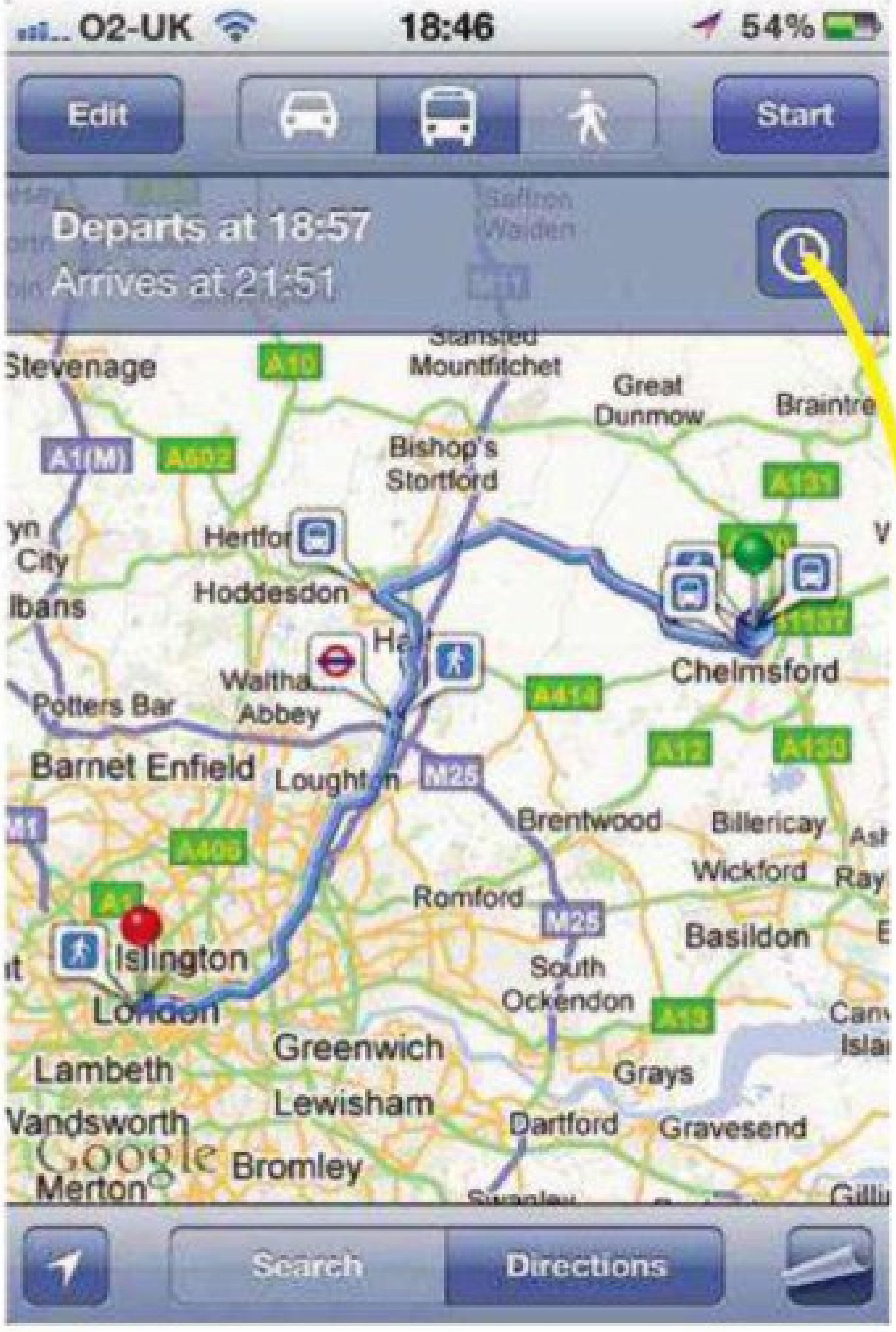
11 hours 27 minutes - 34.7 miles - A414

Changing your departure time

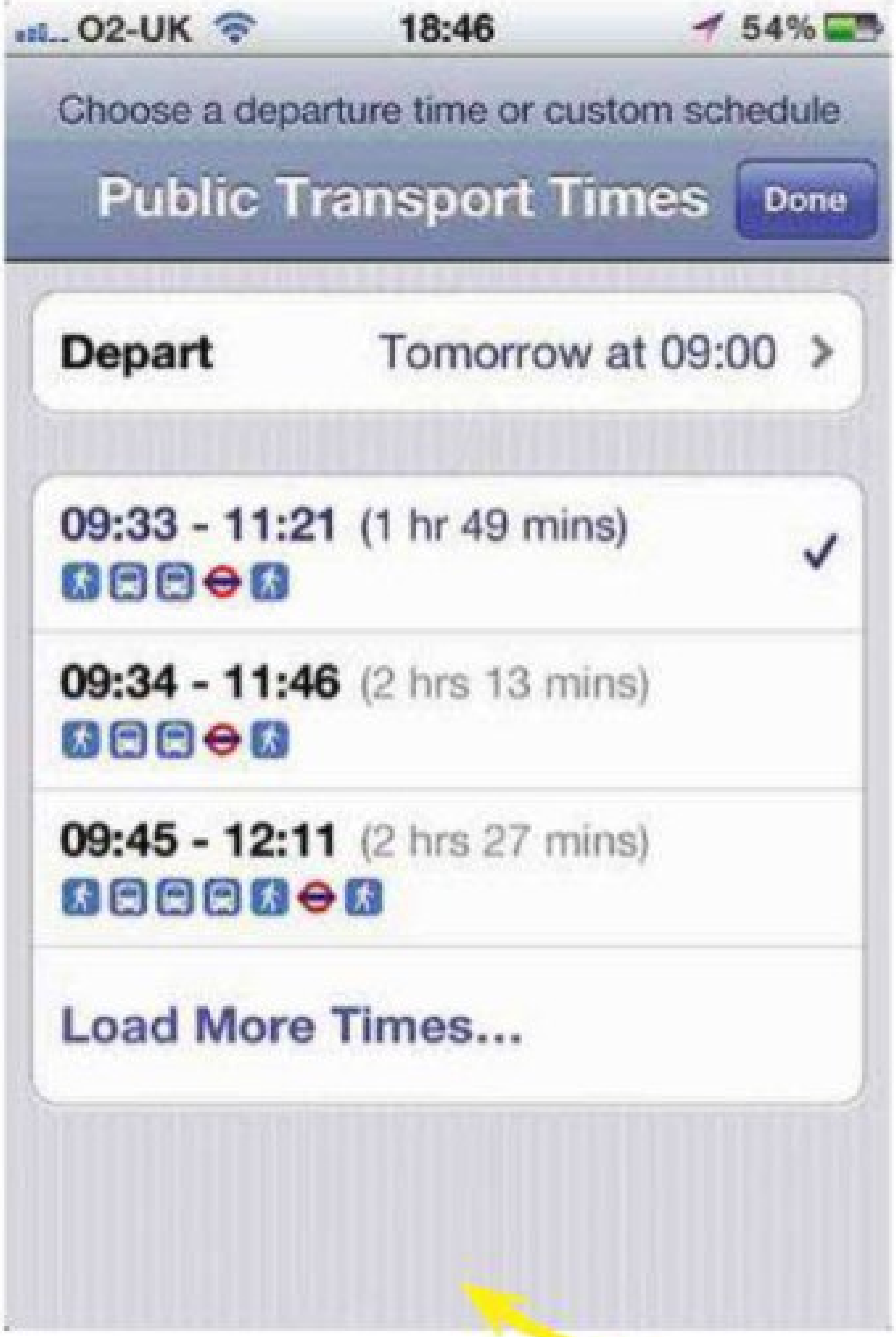
If you have planned a journey by public transport by tapping the picture of the bus at the top of the screen then your iPhone will assume that you want to leave immediately. If that's not the case, tap the picture of the clock to change it.

You will be presented with a series of tumblers that allow you to pick not only the hour and minute of your departure but also the day on which you intend to travel, allowing you to plan for a journey some time in advance.

Unfortunately the iPhone only knows about bus routes so if you want to plan a journey by rail you'll need to use traditional browser-based alternatives.


O2-UK
18:46
54%
Edit
Start
Stevenage
Stansted Mountfitchet
Great Dunmow
Braintree
Bishop's Stortford
Hertford
Hoddesdon
Chelmsford
Potters Bar
Waltham Abbey
Barnet Enfield
Loughton
Brentwood
Billericay
Wickford
Romford
Basildon
Islington
London
South Ockendon
Lambeth
Greenwich
Grays
Lewisham
Vandsworth
Dartford
Gravesend
Merton
Bromley
Google
Search
Directions

Departs at 18:57
Arrives at 21:51


O2-UK
18:46
54%
Done

Choose a departure time or custom schedule

Public Transport Times

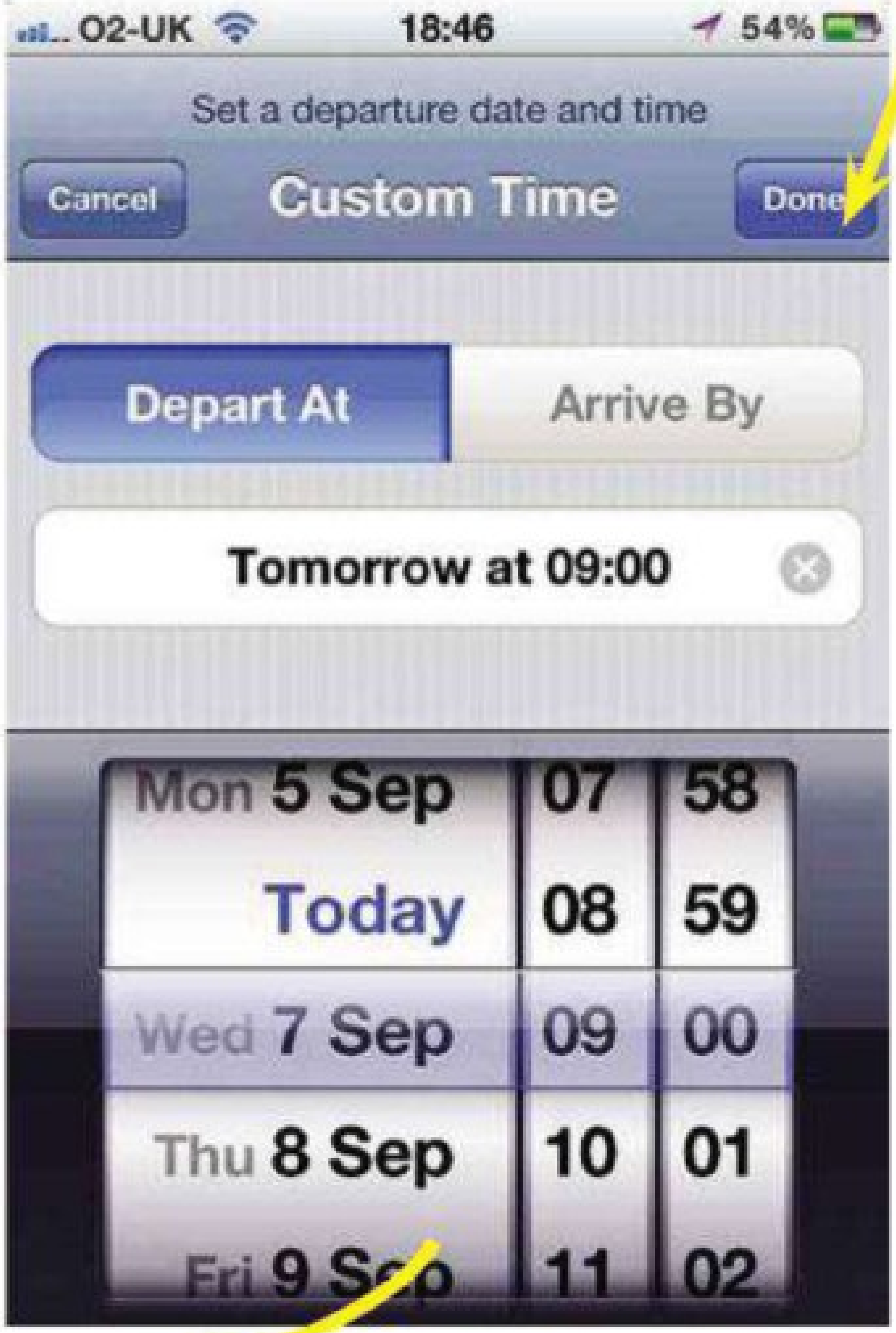
Depart Tomorrow at 09:00 >

09:33 - 11:21 (1 hr 49 mins) ✓

09:34 - 11:46 (2 hrs 13 mins)

09:45 - 12:11 (2 hrs 27 mins)

Load More Times...


O2-UK
18:46
54%
Cancel
Done

Set a departure date and time

Custom Time

Depart At | Arrive By

Tomorrow at 09:00

Mon 5 Sep 07 58
Today 08 59
Wed 7 Sep 09 00
Thu 8 Sep 10 01
Fri 9 Sep 11 02

iCloud

iCloud is Apple's online backup and synchronisation service. It also has tools for managing your email, organising your contacts and maintaining your calendar.

It launched in autumn 2011 as a replacement for the company's long-running MobileMe service.

Signing up for an iCloud account is free and can be done directly from an iPhone running iOS 5.

a. Open Settings | Mail, Contacts, Calendar | Add Account and tap the iCloud icon at the top of the list.

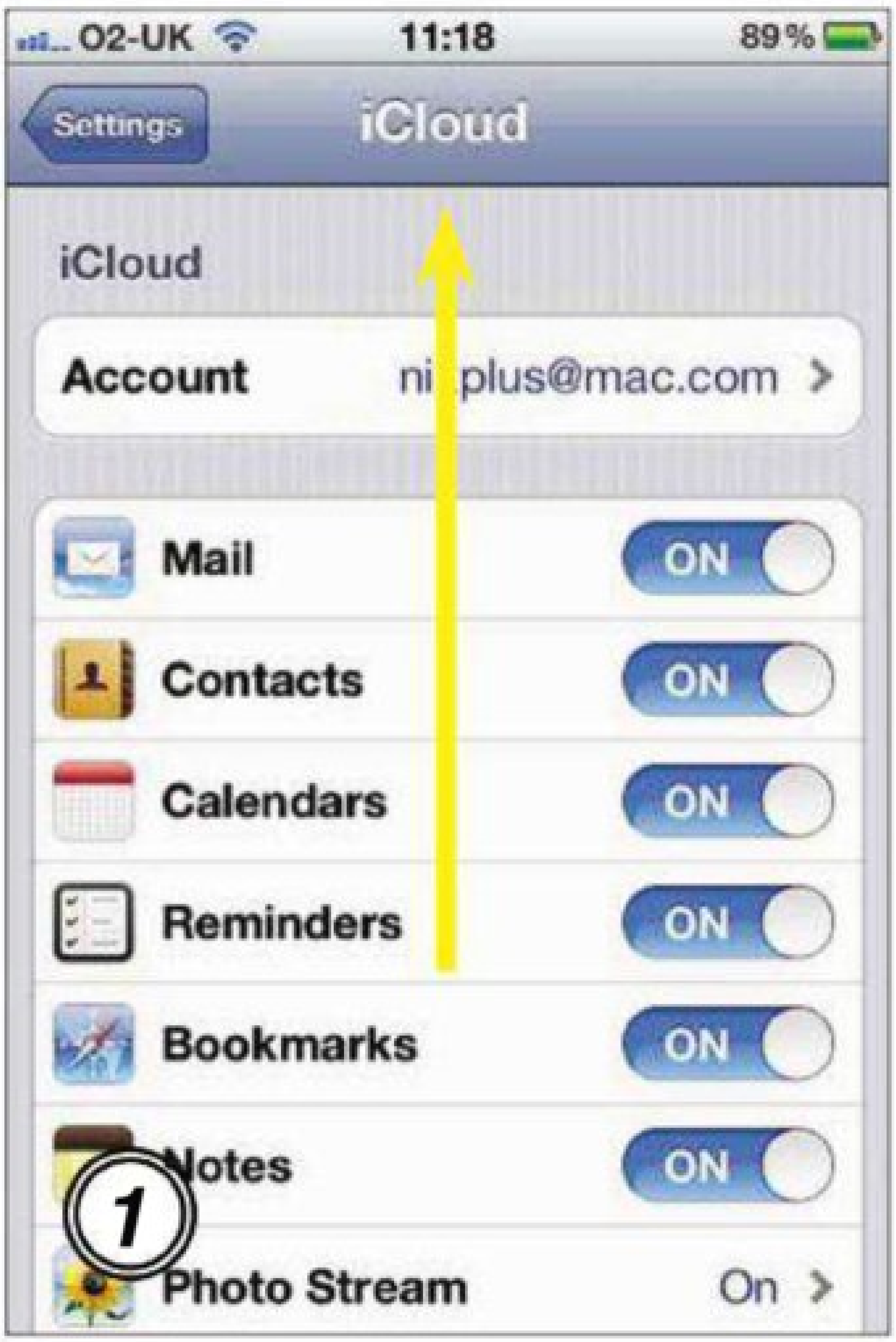
b. You need an Apple ID to sign up for iCloud, so tap Get a Free Apple ID and enter the details that Apple needs to set up your account. When complete you can use your Apple ID to log in to iCloud.

Managing your iCloud storage

Each iCloud account comes with 5GB of free storage. You can pay to increase this, but it makes sense to monitor your usage to avoid this if you can.

1. Tap Settings | iCloud and scroll the page past the various settings. Tap Storage & Backup.

2. The Storage & Backup page shows you how much space you're using. We've used less than 1MB. Tap Manage Storage to see what is using your capacity.



iCloud

Account ni plus@mac.com

Mail ON

Contacts ON

Calendars ON

Reminders ON

Bookmarks ON

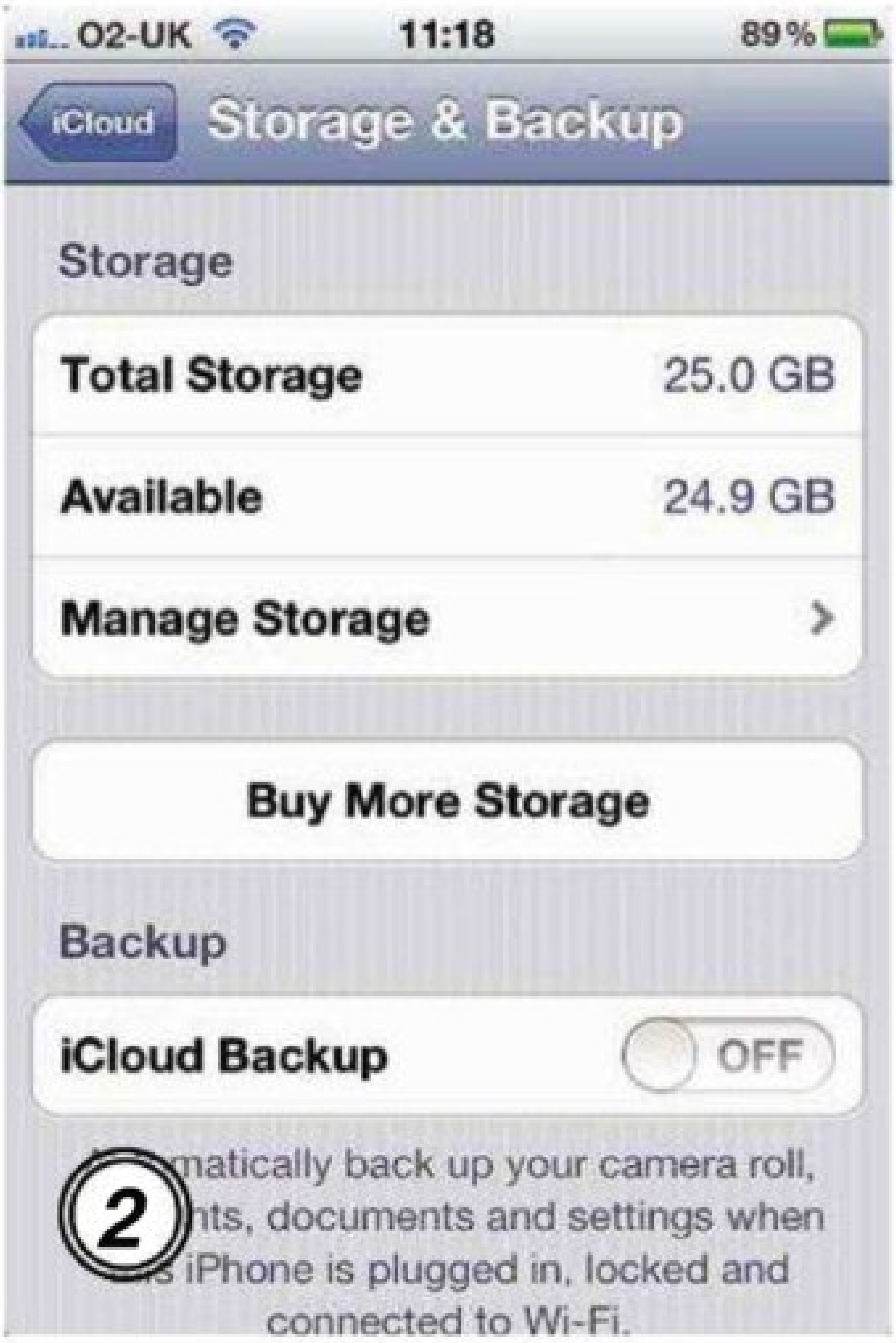
Notes ON

Photo Stream On

3. Apart from Mail, Pages is using 2.3MB of storage on our account. As Pages is stored locally on our iPhone we know that this is purely consumed by documents. Tap Pages to see which ones.

4. The largest file in our iCloud account is a 354.7KB document. That's not a great deal of space, but as we're not using it any more we may as well remove it anyway. Tap the toolbar Edit button and then use the bar icons to the left of each file to bring up their dedicated Delete buttons. Tap Delete to remove the file.

5. If you can't delete any of your files but still need more room to work with, return to the Storage & Backup page and tap Buy More Storage. Apple gives you the choice of either 20GB or 50GB of additional space. You choose.



2

O2-UK 11:18 89%

iCloud **Storage & Backup**

Storage

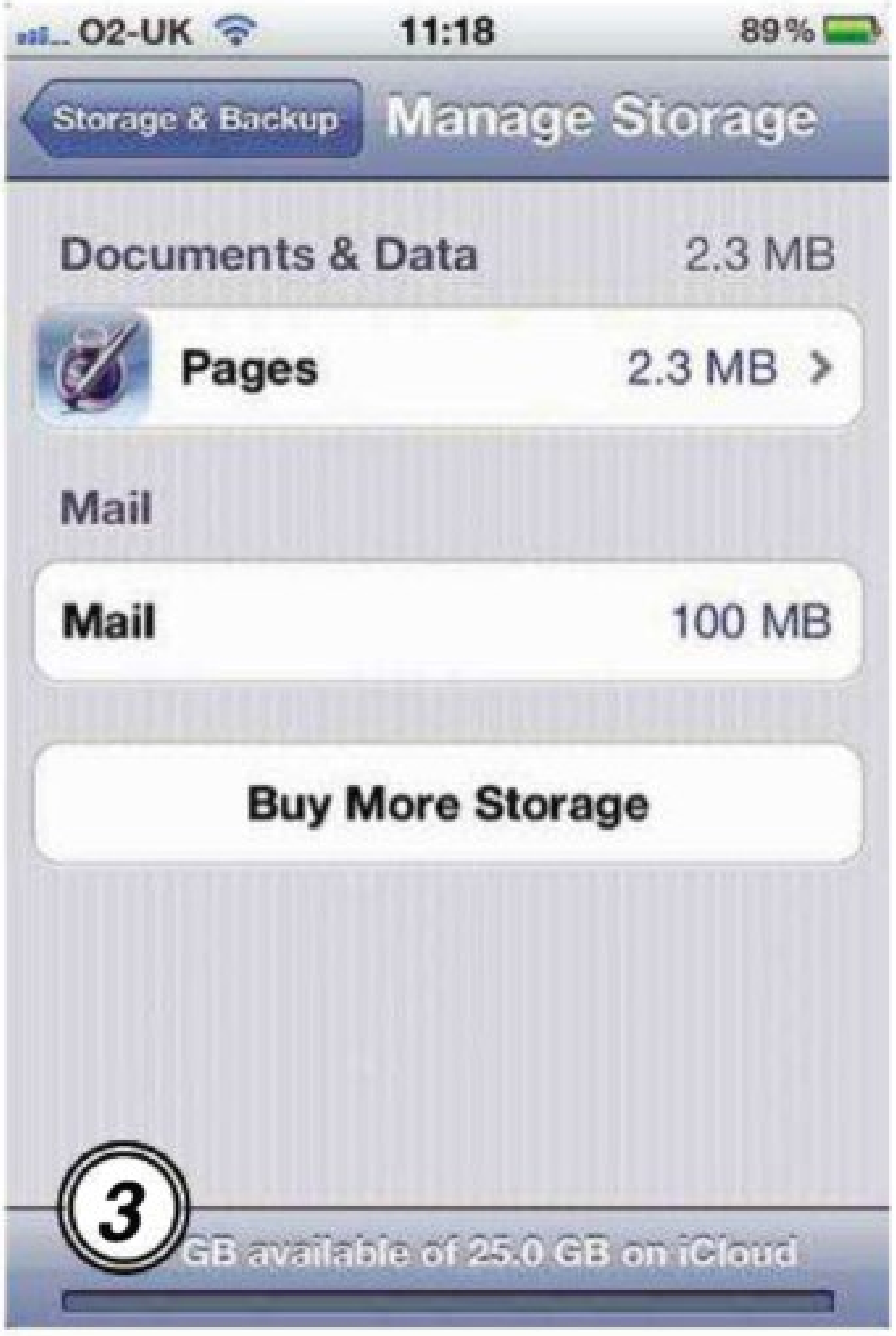
Total Storage	25.0 GB
Available	24.9 GB
Manage Storage	>

Buy More Storage

Backup

iCloud Backup OFF

matically back up your camera roll, nts, documents and settings when s iPhone is plugged in, locked and connected to Wi-Fi.



3

O2-UK 11:18 89%

Storage & Backup **Manage Storage**

Documents & Data 2.3 MB

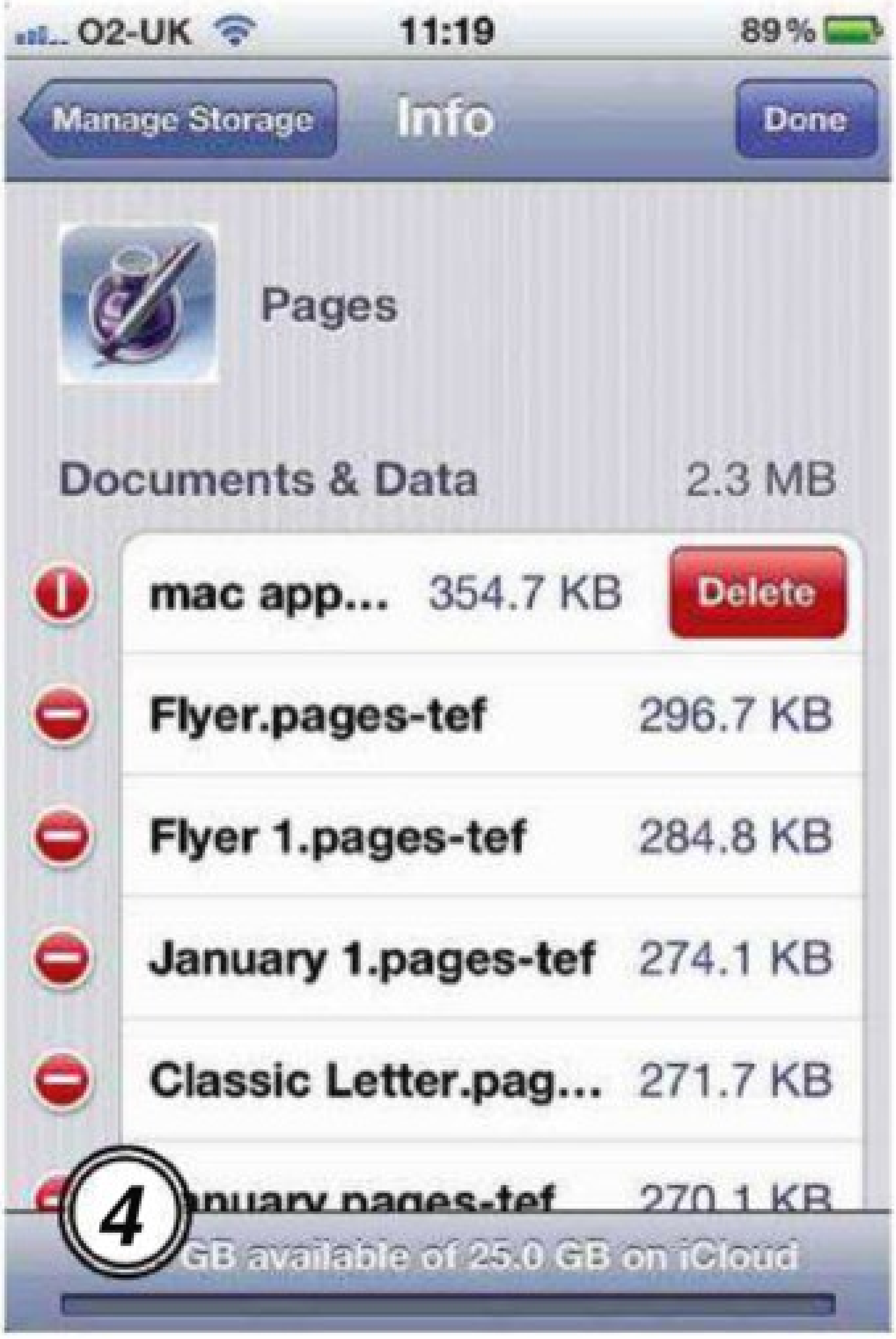
Pages	2.3 MB >

Mail

Mail	100 MB

Buy More Storage

GB available of 25.0 GB on iCloud



4

O2-UK 11:19 89%

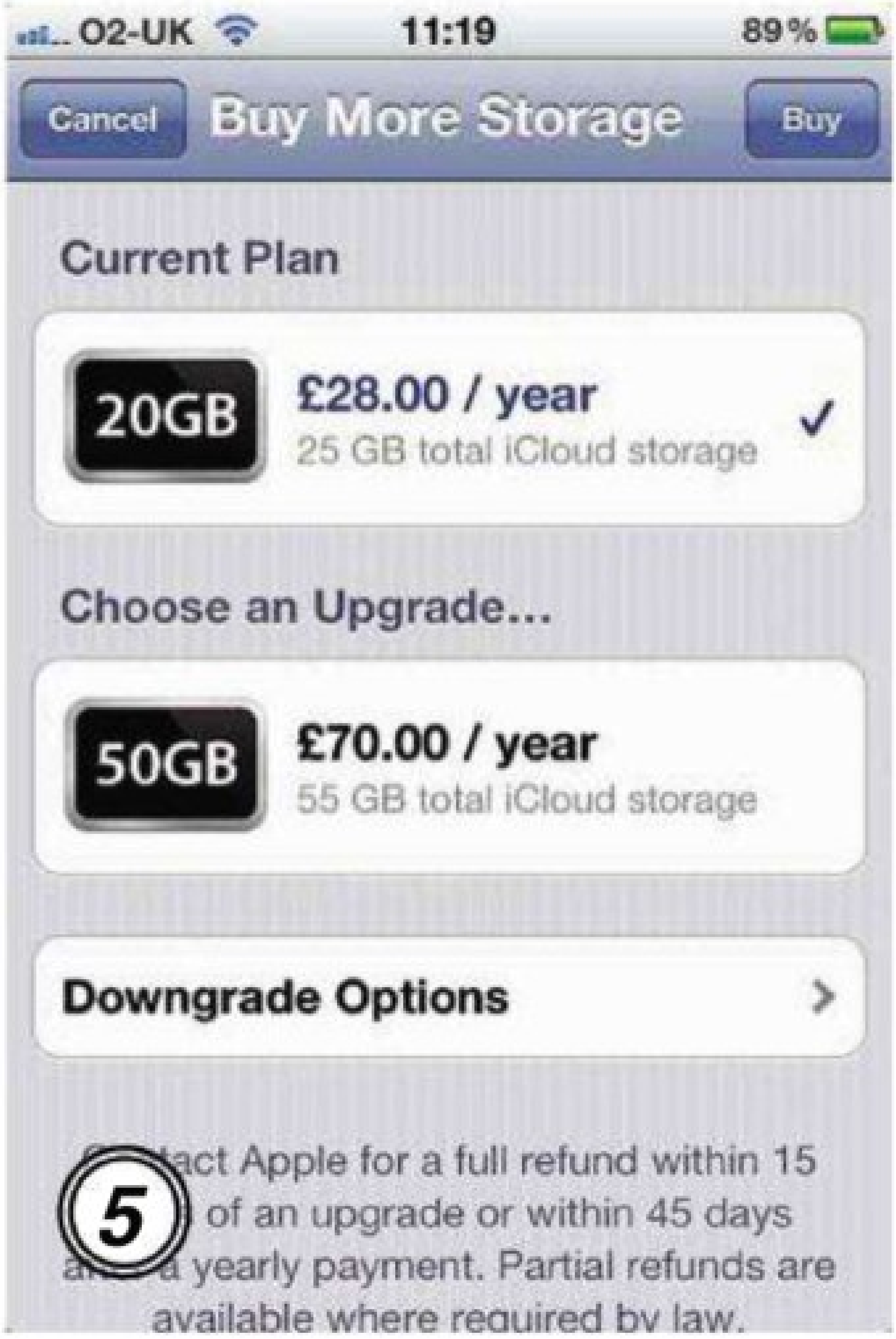
Manage Storage **Info** Done

Pages

Documents & Data 2.3 MB

mac app...	354.7 KB Delete
Flyer.pages-tef	296.7 KB
Flyer 1.pages-tef	284.8 KB
January 1.pages-tef	274.1 KB
Classic Letter.pag...	271.7 KB
nuary pages-tef	270.1 KB

GB available of 25.0 GB on iCloud



5

O2-UK 11:19 89%

Cancel **Buy More Storage** Buy

Current Plan

20GB £28.00 / year ✓
25 GB total iCloud storage

Choose an Upgrade...

50GB £70.00 / year
55 GB total iCloud storage

Downgrade Options >

act Apple for a full refund within 15 of an upgrade or within 45 days a yearly payment. Partial refunds are available where required by law.

iCloud Photo Stream

iCloud can store up to 1000 of your most recent images in what it calls a Photo Stream. These images can be taken on any iOS device and, because they're stored on Apple's servers, they're available to all other iOS devices logged in to your iCloud account. This way, the photo you took on you iPhone could be inserted into a Keynote slide that you're designing on your iPad.

Images are also stored on your Mac, if you have one, in the iPhoto application, so now you can shoot as many pictures as you like and they'll automatically turn up on your hard drive back home.

1. Make sure the iCloud Photo Stream is enabled by tapping Settings | iCloud | Photo Stream and tapping the ON/OFF slider so that it shows ON.

2. You will now see a new Album appear in the Photos application, called Photo Stream. Tap this and, if you have taken any photos on another iOS 5-enabled device logged into an iCloud account with Photo Stream active they will automatically appear here. Images you taken on your local iPhone obviously won't be sent here as they are stored in the Camera Roll, but they will appear in this album on other iOS 5 devices. The space taken up by the images in your Photo Stream doesn't count against the 5GB free iCloud allowance.

3. Images are automatically expired from your photo stream after 30 days, so if you spot something you like in your photo stream over that time that was taken using an alternative iOS device then you'll need to make sure you manually save it to your local photo store if you want to keep it. Tap the shortcut button on the toolbar to call up the actions menu. At the bottom of the menu you'll see an option to Save to Camera Roll; tap this and you'll save a permanent copy on your iPhone that won't expire until you choose to manually delete it.

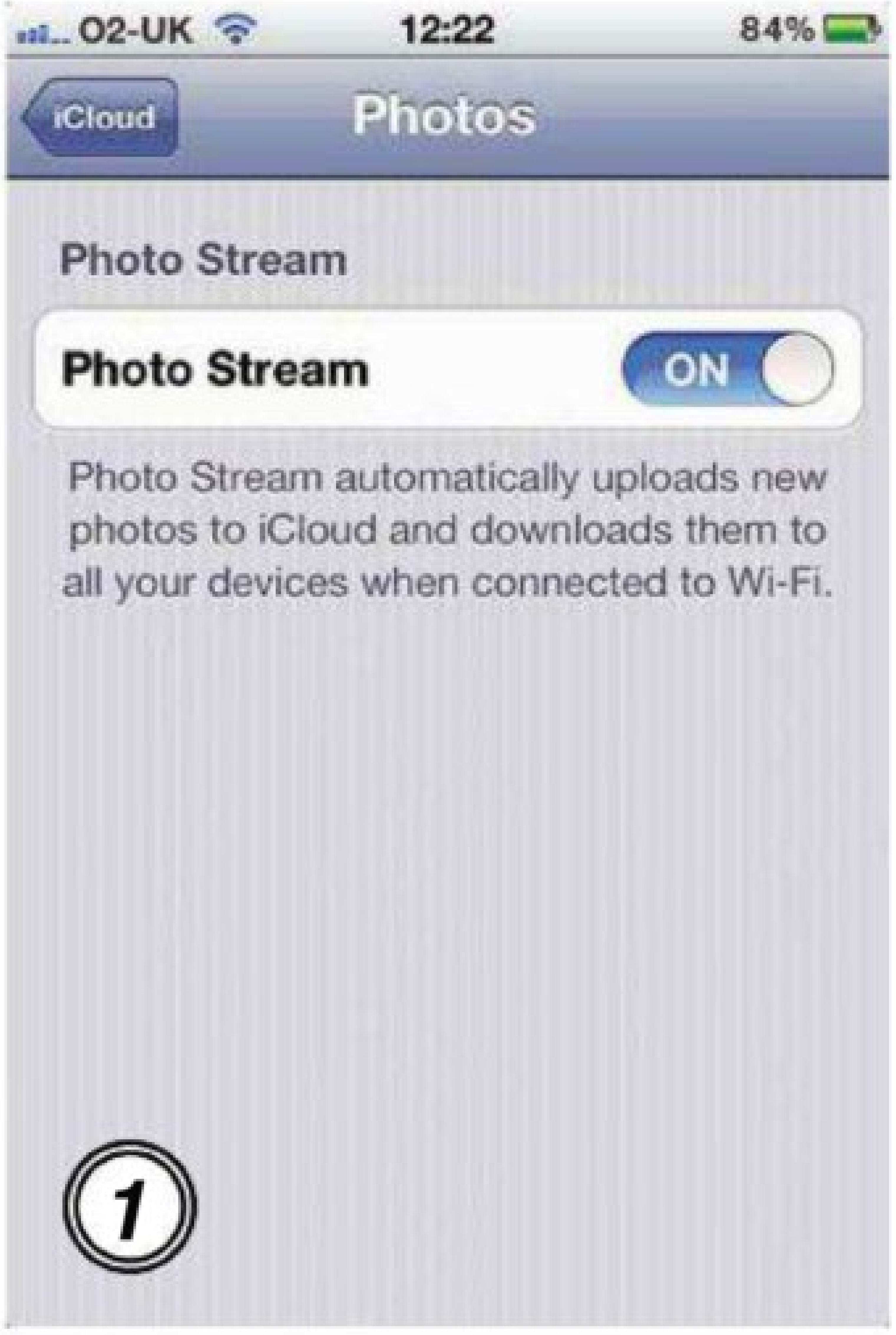
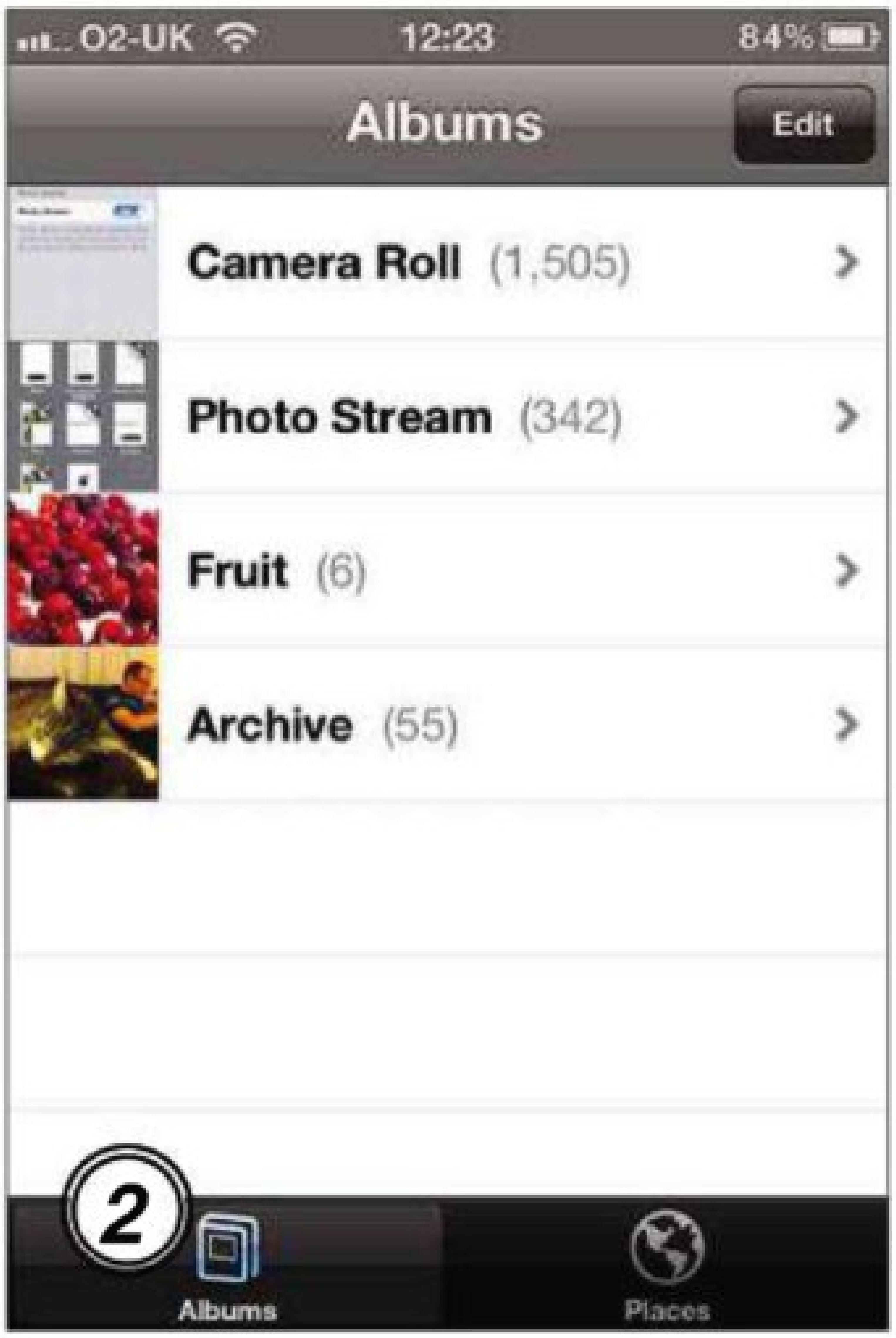


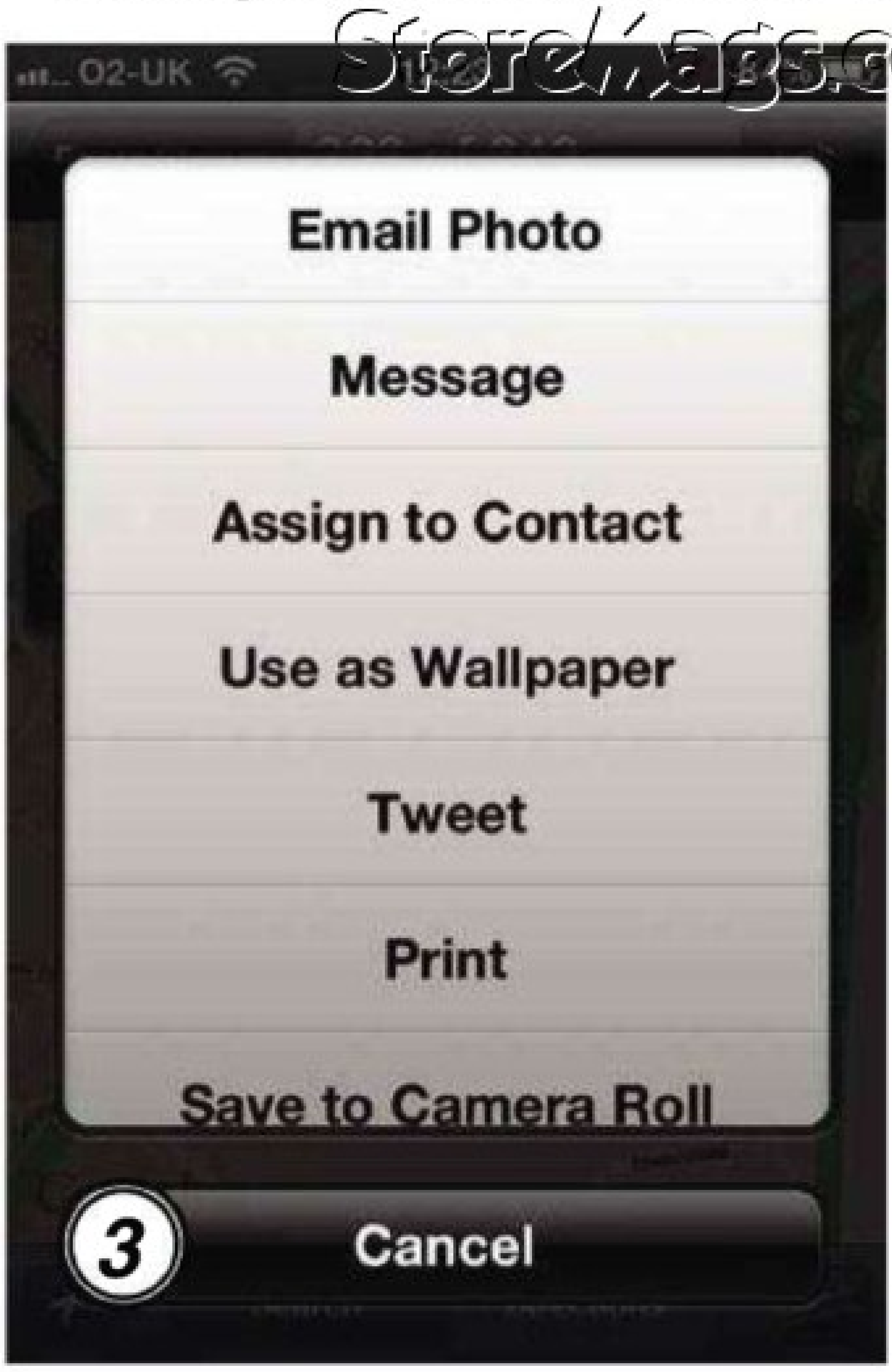
Photo Stream

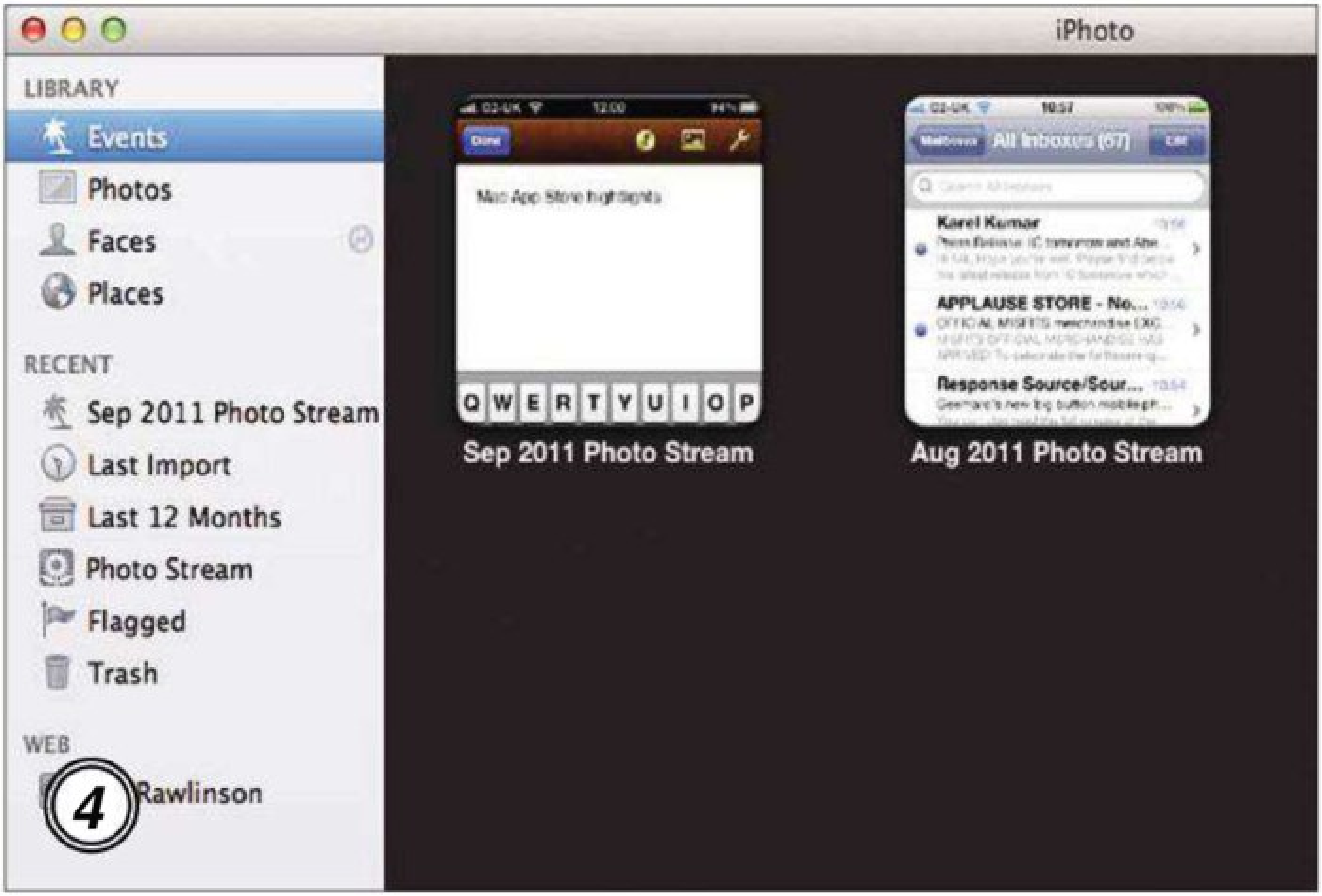
Photo Stream

Photo Stream automatically uploads new photos to iCloud and downloads them to all your devices when connected to Wi-Fi.

4. The next time you fire up iPhoto on your Mac while connected to the Internet it will download the contents of your Photo Stream and use it to update its own internal library. Unlike your live Photo Stream, iPhoto doesn't retire images from the library so there's no need to manually copy them if you want to keep a copy.


O2-UK
12:23
84%
Albums
Edit
Camera Roll (1,505)
Photo Stream (342)
Fruit (6)
Archive (55)
2
Albums
Places


O2-UK
Email Photo
Message
Assign to Contact
Use as Wallpaper
Tweet
Print
Save to Camera Roll
3
Cancel


iPhoto
LIBRARY
Events
Photos
Faces
Places
RECENT
Sep 2011 Photo Stream
Last Import
Last 12 Months
Photo Stream
Flagged
Trash
WEB
Rawlinson
4
Sep 2011 Photo Stream
Aug 2011 Photo Stream

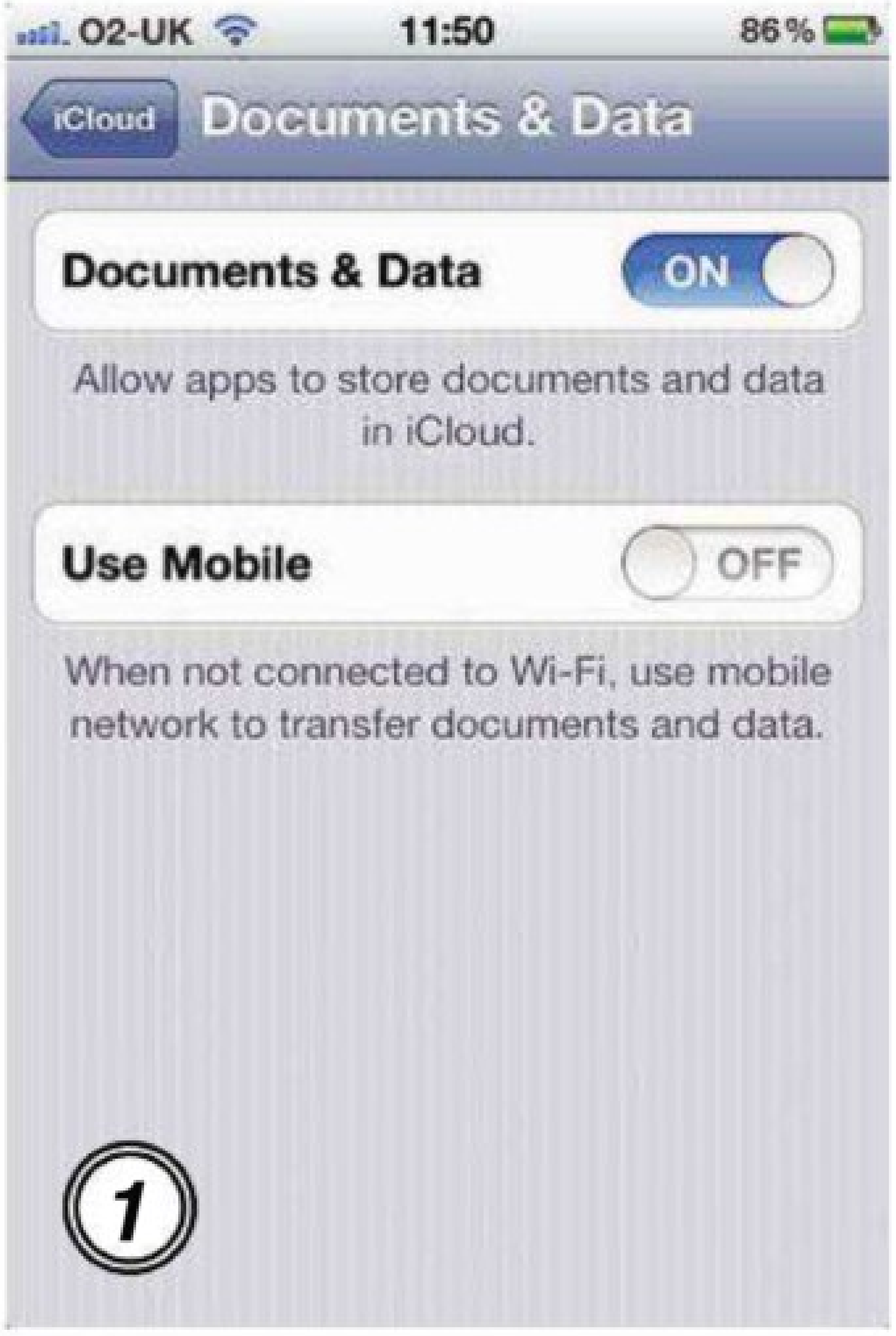
Using iCloud with iWork

iWork is Apple's office suite, comprising Pages, Numbers and Keynote. It appears on the Mac, iPad and now iPhone.
See page 126 for our full review of the constituent applications.

By setting up data synchronisation you can use iCloud as a conduit between your Mac and iPhone so that all of the work you create on one is automatically available to you on the other.

1. The first step is to ensure that you have enabled synchronisation for your iWork applications. Tap Settings | iCloud | Documents & Data and make sure that the ON/OFF slider is set to ON. At present Pages, Numbers and Keynote are the only applications that will use this conduit to exchange data with iCloud, but Apple has already made the necessary background tools available to third-party developers so that they can build it into their own applications. By default iCloud only synchronises your application data over a wifi network, but if you will be away from wifi for a long time and want to make sure that all of your work is backed up all the time consider tapping the slider beside Use Mobile to also send it over the 3G network.

2. Open one of the iPhone iWork applications and you'll see that it synchronses each of your documents with any copies it holds on the server. You can save them onto the server either by copying them manually through the web interface or by creating them in another iCloud-aware installation of iWork on an iOS device.



Documents & Data ON

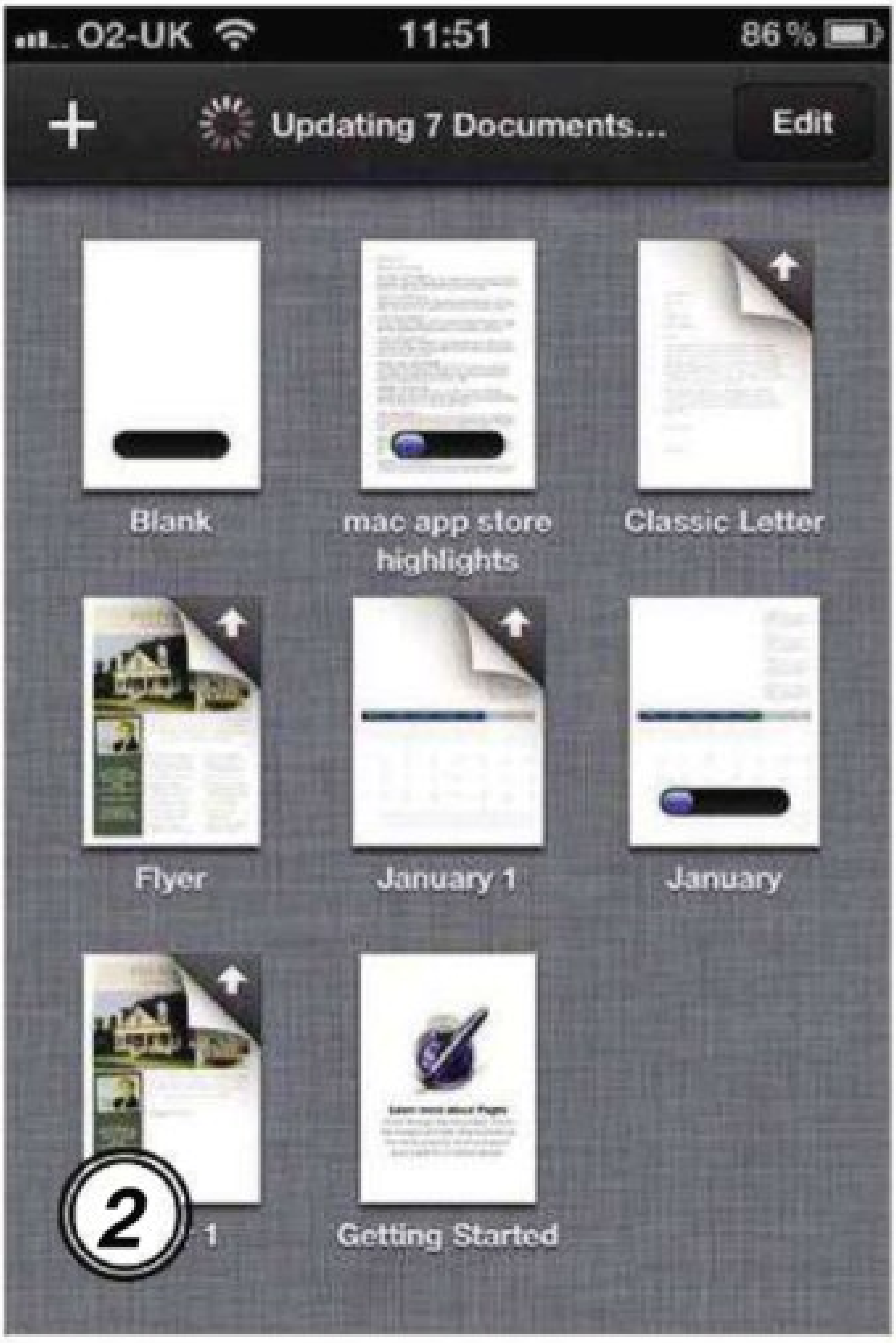
Allow apps to store documents and data in iCloud.

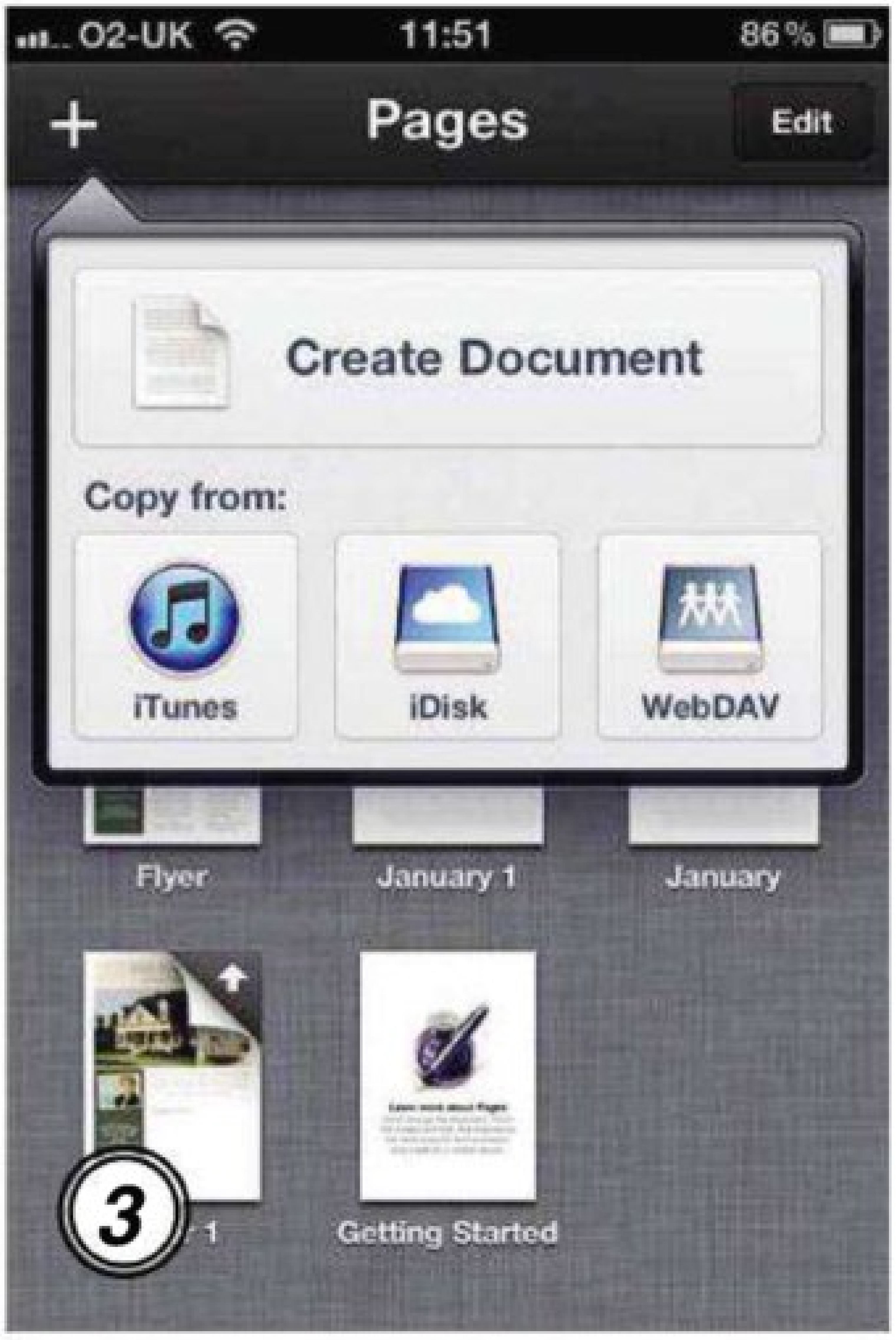
Use Mobile OFF

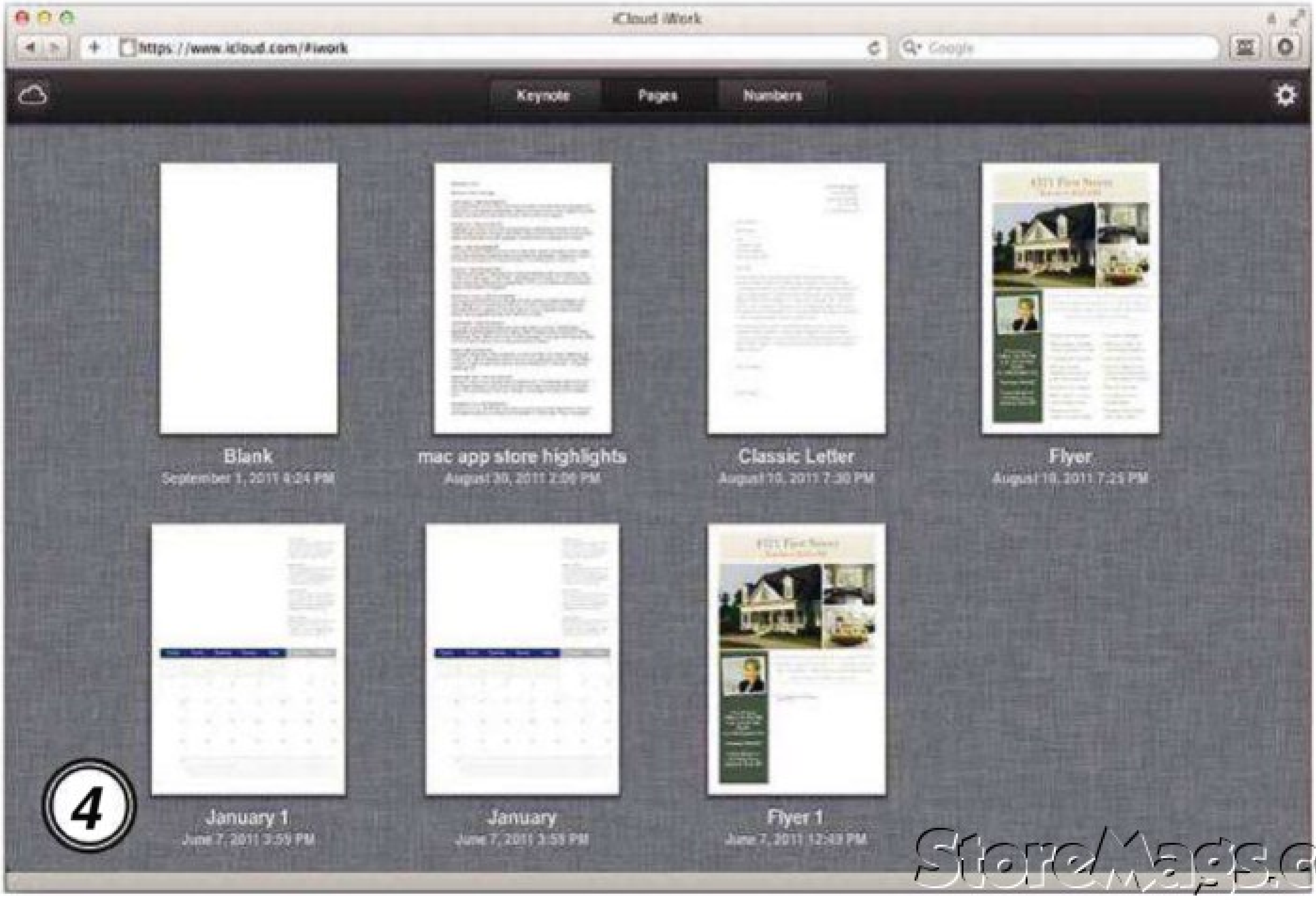
When not connected to Wi-Fi, use mobile network to transfer documents and data.

3. Now it's time to create a new document. Tap the '+' button on the toolbar at the top of the file management screen, followed by the large Create Document button and choose the template you'd like to use. You won't need to give your document a name right away, so just dive straight in and start typing. All the while you're doing so iWork will be backing up your work to iCloud in the background.

4. When you have finished working on your document log in to your account at icloud.com and click the application icon in the top left corner. Choose iWork from the menu and then click Pages to see your saved documents. Your new document will appear in the first space.


O2-UK
11:51
86 %
+
Updating 7 Documents...
Edit
Blank
mac app store highlights
Classic Letter
Flyer
January 1
January
Getting Started
2


O2-UK
11:51
86 %
+
Pages
Edit
Create Document
Copy from:
iTunes
iDisk
WebDAV
Flyer
January 1
January
Getting Started
3

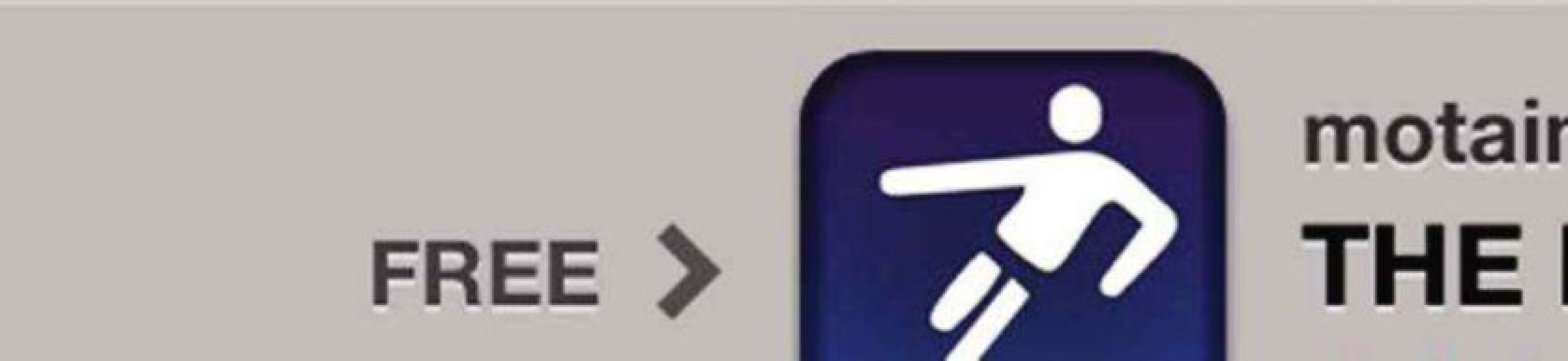

iCloud iWork
https://www.icloud.com/#iwork
Google
Keynote
Pages
Numbers
Blank
September 1, 2011 4:24 PM
mac app store highlights
August 30, 2011 2:00 PM
Classic Letter
August 10, 2011 7:30 PM
Flyer
August 10, 2011 7:25 PM
January 1
June 7, 2011 3:59 PM
January
June 7, 2011 3:59 PM
Flyer 1
June 7, 2011 12:49 PM
4

TATLER
RESTAURANT GUIDE 2011
APP OF THE WEEK
GAME
GAMES
band of the day
955 Dreams
Band Of The Day
23 Ratings
Go
Alamofire
Gowalla

WHERE'S MY WATER?
OF THE WEEK
STREETMUSEU
LONDINIU
APP OF THE W
hape-and-share
games
iTunes festival London 2011
COLDPL
Stream the Free Sh
for a Limited Tin

Apps

Section 4


FREE >
motain
THE

The App Store

For many people, the biggest problem with the original iPhone was that it was a closed, sealed unit. And we're not just talking about the hardware, for just as you couldn't change or upgrade the battery, you also couldn't install your own applications. Well, not legally, anyway.

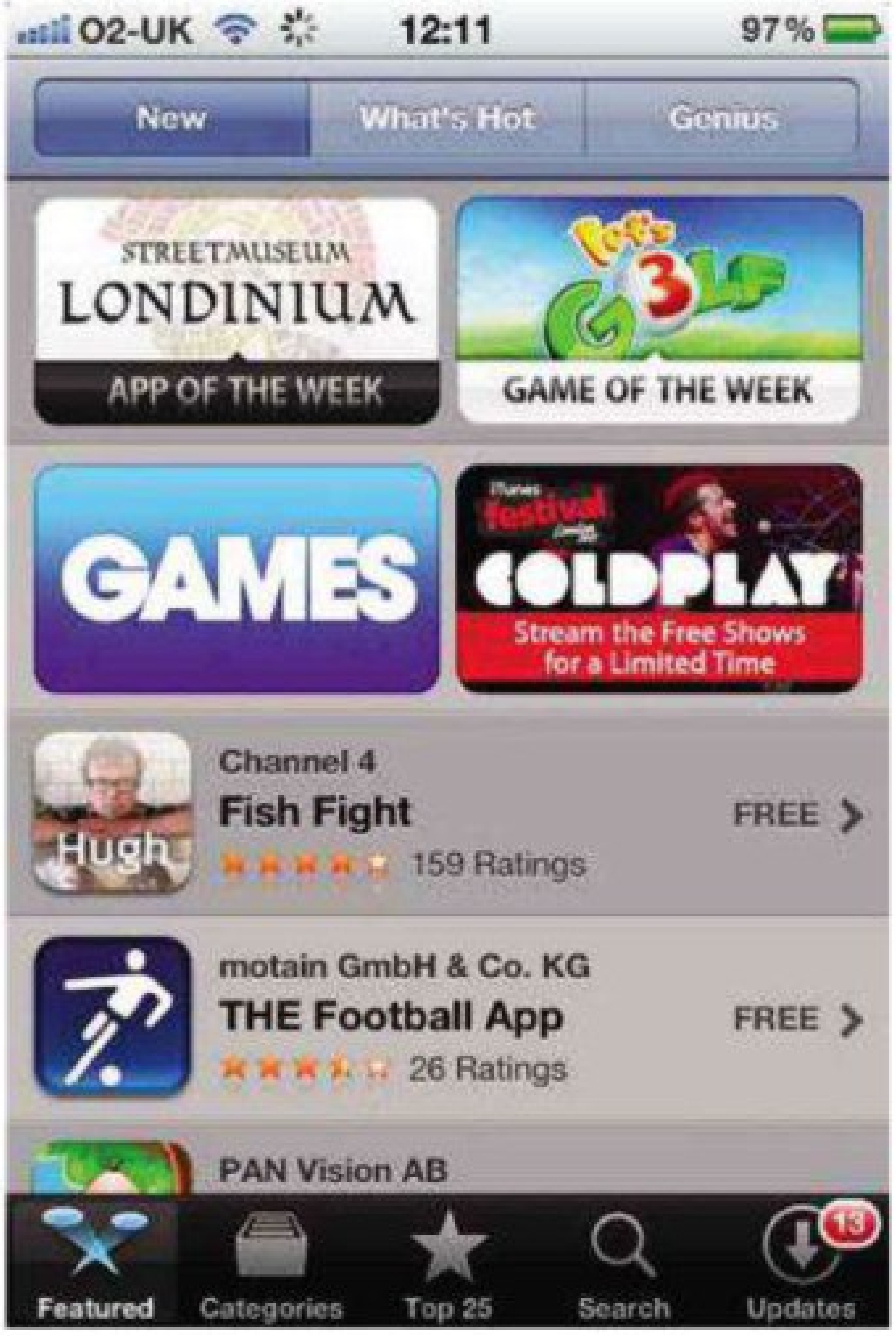
In truth some enterprising owners found workarounds that allowed them to hack a way into the iPhone's system and add their own applications – or those they had downloaded from the net – to its core system files. It worked, but it was risky, as Apple didn't authorise such modifications. This meant that some users who had hacked their iPhone discovered that it no longer worked after downloading a firmware update.

Known as Jailbreaking, this practice continues, with many users now Jailbreaking their old, out-of-warranty devices that can no longer receive updates to iOS, or more recent devices on which they want to install applications that haven't been authorised for sale through the App Store.

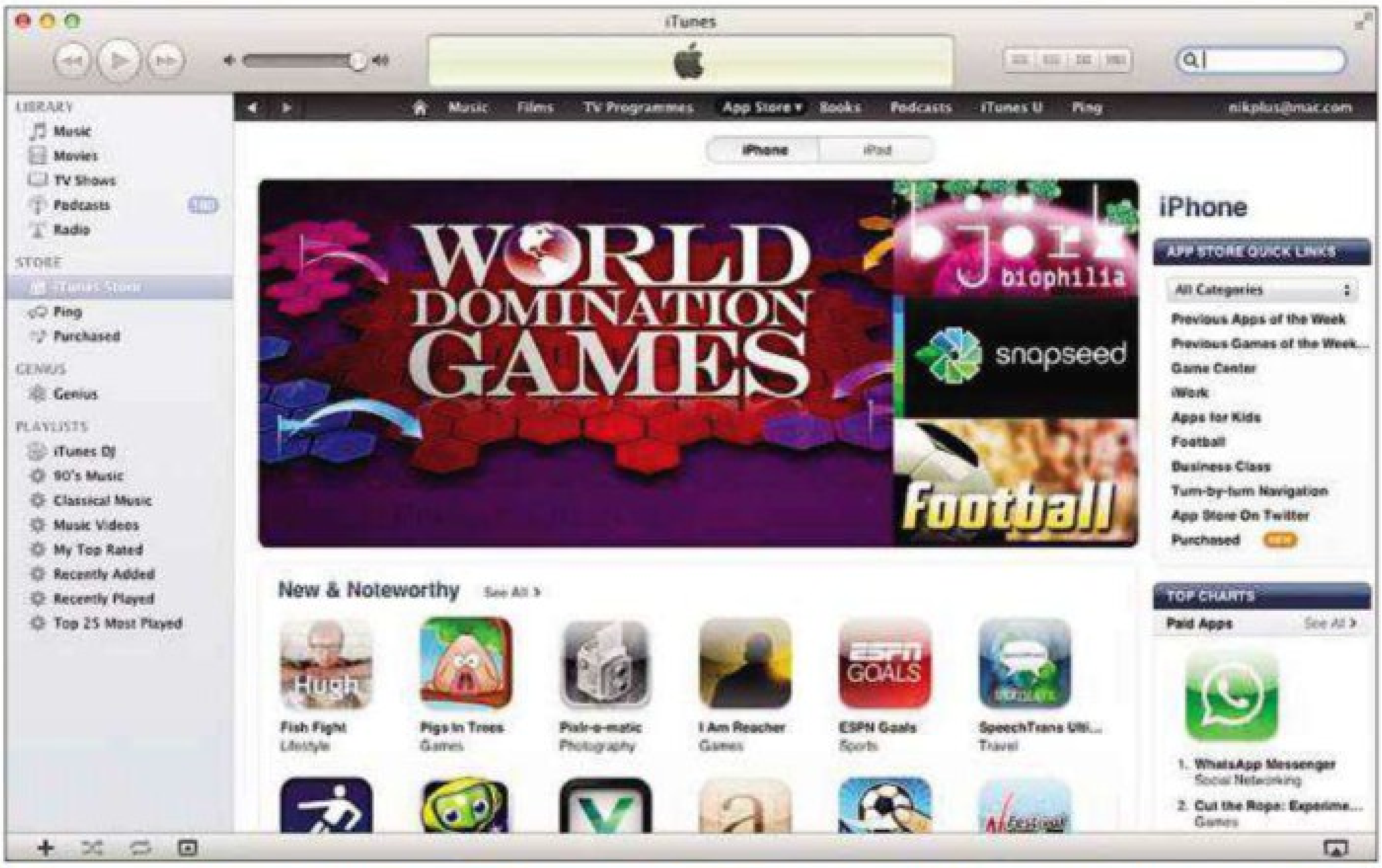
Apps go official

Recognising that app development was a fertile market from which it could profit, Apple soon announced a Software Development Kit, and a store through which the results could be downloaded. It's not surprising, then, that by the time he stepped on stage to announce the iPhone 3G, around a half of Steve Jobs' script concerned itself with the new applications that had been written specifically for the iPhone by third-party developers and Apple itself.

Every application on the App Store, which is accessed through iTunes on your Mac or PC, or the App Store application on your iPhone, must be approved by Apple. This sounds draconian, but it's not surprising: few network operators are happy to have their users installing


O2-UK
12:11
97%
New
What's Hot
Genius
STREETMUSEUM
LONDINIUM
APP OF THE WEEK
GAME OF THE WEEK
GAMES
COLDPLAY
Stream the Free Shows for a Limited Time
Channel 4
Fish Fight
FREE
159 Ratings
motain GmbH & Co. KG
THE Football App
FREE
26 Ratings
PAN Vision AB
Featured
Categories
Top 25
Search
Updates
13

The iPhone's in-built App Store lets you buy and install applications directly.


iTunes
LIBRARY
Music
Movies
TV Shows
Podcasts
Radio
STORE
iTunes Store
Ping
Purchased
GENIUS
Genius
PLAYLISTS
iTunes DJ
90's Music
Classical Music
Music Videos
My Top Rated
Recently Added
Recently Played
Top 25 Most Played
Music
Films
TV Programmes
App Store
Books
Podcasts
iTunes U
Ping
nikplus@mac.com
iPhone
iPad
WORLD DOMINATION GAMES
björk biophilia
snapseed
Football
iPhone
APP STORE QUICK LINKS
All Categories
Previous Apps of the Week
Previous Games of the Week...
Game Center
iWork
Apps for Kids
Football
Business Class
Turn-by-turn Navigation
App Store On Twitter
Purchased
New & Noteworthy
See All
Fish Fight
Lifestyle
Pigs In Trees
Games
Pixl-o-matic
Photography
I Am Reacher
Games
ESPN Goals
Sports
SpeechTrans Ulti...
Travel
TOP CHARTS
Paid Apps
See All
1. WhatsApp Messenger
Social Networking
2. Cut the Rope: Experime...
Games

In many cases it can be easier to search for and buy applications within the App Store inside iTunes, from which they can be synchronised with your iPhone, iPad or iPod.

their own software onto their handsets for fear that they may cause damage to the networks themselves. They can be free or charged for, and all are developed using Apple's free Software Development Kit. Before they can have their applications certified for use on the iPhone, however, developers must pay a $99 registration fee that buys them an electronic certificate to prove to Apple who they are, and that they are a reliable developer.

Large applications must be downloaded through iTunes on your Mac or PC or by Wifi, but applications of 10MB or less, can be downloaded wirelessly over the mobile phone network direct to the handset itself. Each one is registered on the phone, which monitors the App Store for updates and notifies you of any that are available by posting a small red number beside the App Store icon.

For developers, Jobs outlined six key benefits in developing for the iPhone and distributing applications through the App Store. Key among these was the fact that the developer gets to keep 70% of revenues, and that they themselves can pick the price at which they sell their products – so long as they match specific price-points set by Apple. Apart from the wide range of free applications on the Store, the cheapest software costs just 69p to download.

Other benefits include access to Apple's payment mechanism, meaning that developers don't have to deal with credit card payments themselves (which is also a benefit for us end-users as it

StoreKads.com

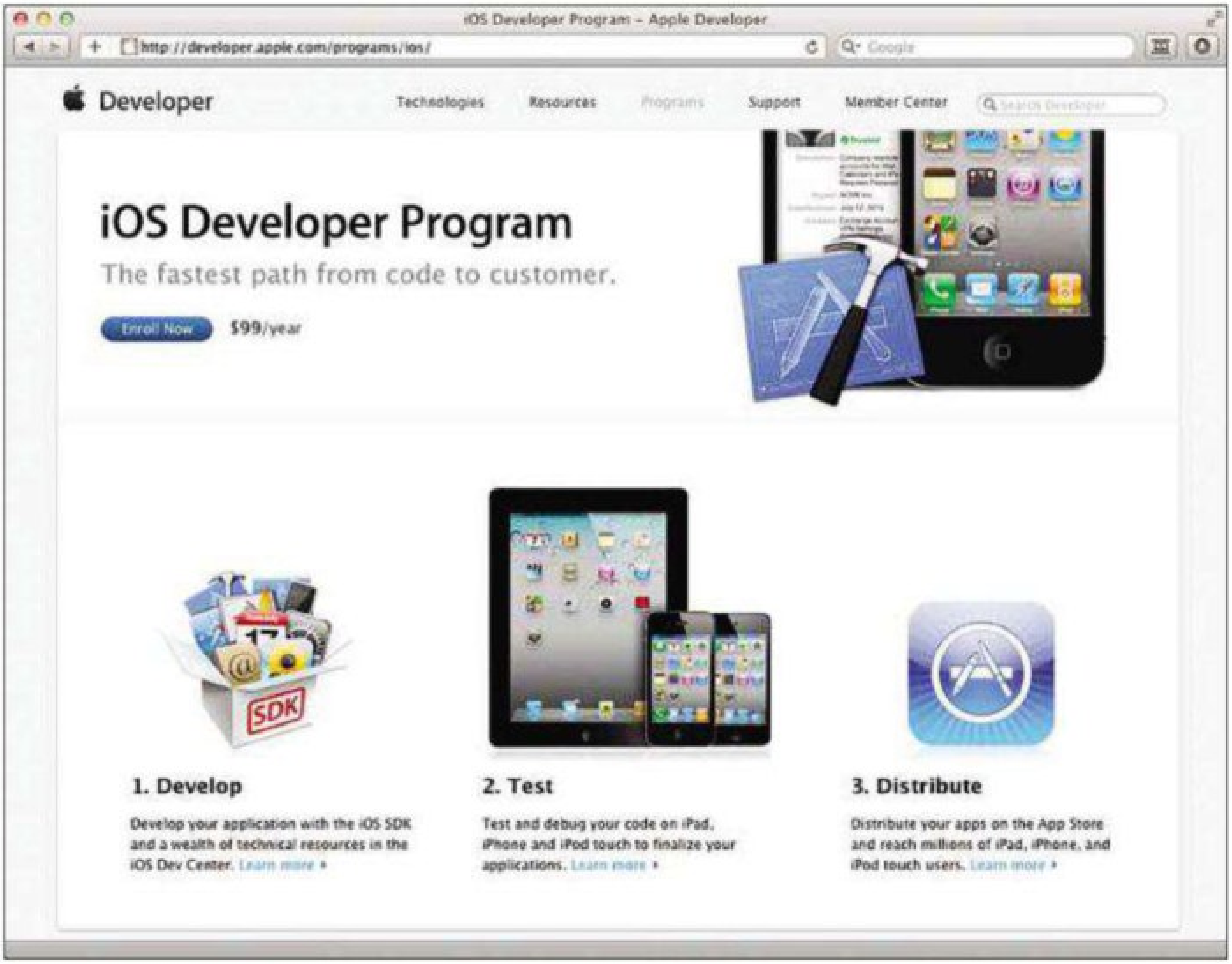
means we are always dealing with a trusted company) – Apple, no hosting, no marketing fees and regular payments.

More impressively, from a developer's point of view, is that as the applications are hosted within the iTunes Store, they benefit from Apple's own digital rights management software, FairPlay, so end-users won't be able to buy a single copy and then pass them around between one another.

If you would like to try your own hand at developing applications for the iPhone, the software development kit can be downloaded from *developer.apple.com/programs/ios* (see grab, below).

App Store applications

So what can you expect to find on the App Store? The complete catalogue runs the full gamut, all the way from games to business applications. Key among the games that were demonstrated during the original App Store launch was Super Monkey Ball, which uses the integrated accelerometer to roll a moving ball as you tilt the iPhone forwards and backwards, and side to side, through 110 levels of play. An eBay application lets you track and bid on auctions without using the web browser, and the team behind WordPress has ported an edition of its


iOS Developer Program – Apple Developer
http://developer.apple.com/programs/ios/
Google
Developer
Technologies
Resources
Programs
Support
Member Center
Search Developer
Enroll Now
SDK

iOS Developer Program

The fastest path from code to customer.

$99/year

1. Develop

Develop your application with the iOS SDK and a wealth of technical resources in the iOS Dev Center. Learn more ›

2. Test

Test and debug your code on iPad, iPhone and iPod touch to finalize your applications. Learn more ›

3. Distribute

Distribute your apps on the App Store and reach millions of iPad, iPhone, and iPod touch users. Learn more › hosted blogging software to run on the iPhone, allowing you to update readers on your latest train delay while you are still sitting in the carriage. Perhaps most excitingly, this latter application will even let you post pictures from the iPhone's camera straight to your blog. If you wanted to post iPhone photos to an online journal before, you first had to download them to your computer.

Fans of social networking will welcome the many tools for uploading images direct to Flickr, chatting with friends on Twitter and updating your Facebook status and posting to friends' Walls.

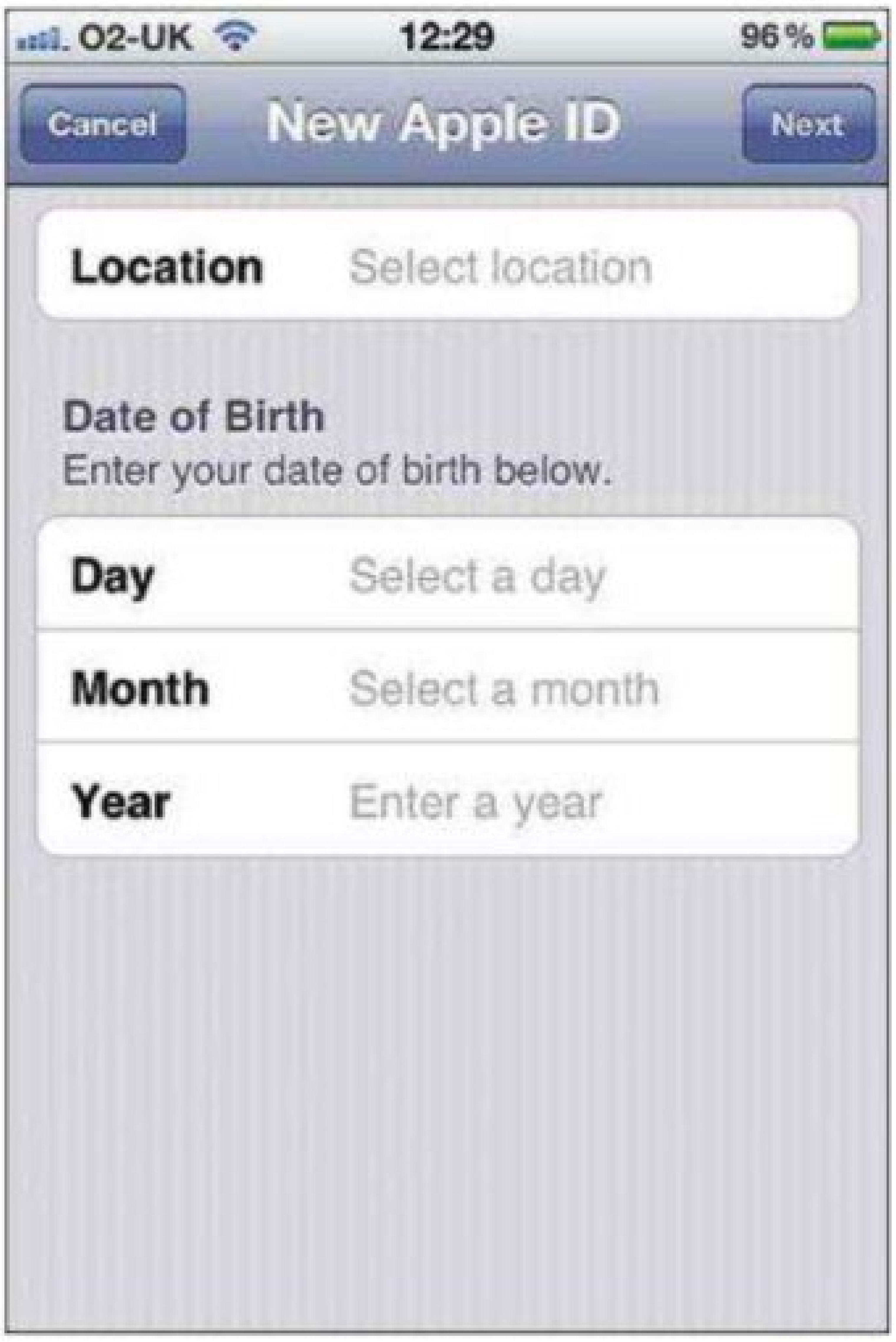
If you would rather not rely on trawling the web yourself or using an online RSS reader application then check out one of the main RSS reader applications, or indeed the dedicated newspaper applications from some of the UK's biggest broadsheet and tabloid publishers. For your fortnightly fix of Mac and iPhone news, be sure to search for MacUser's application, which presents a digital copy of every issue for viewing on an iPhone or iPad screen.

All can be reviewed and rated so you can see what others thought of each one before you spend any money, but do bear in mind that the most common ratings will be given by those who have not enjoyed using an application rather than those who have. How often do we feel more motivated to complain rather than complement, after all?

Use the search tools to find applications on the basis of name or function, or use the Genius function to have the App Store make recommendations formulated by examining your previous purchases.

Signing up for downloads

Before you can download anything from an Apple Store, of which the App Store is a part, just like the iTunes Store, you need to sign up for an Apple ID. If you have downloaded music from the Store for use on an iPod then you already have an ID – just as you have if you are an iCloud or former MobileMe or .Mac subscriber. If not, then the easiest way to get yourself an Apple ID is within the iPhone itself. Tap Settings > Mail, Contacts, Calendars > Add Account... > iCloud > Get Free Apple ID (see below).



Location Select location

Date of Birth
Enter your date of birth below.

Day Select a day
Month Select a month
Year Enter a year

Reference apps

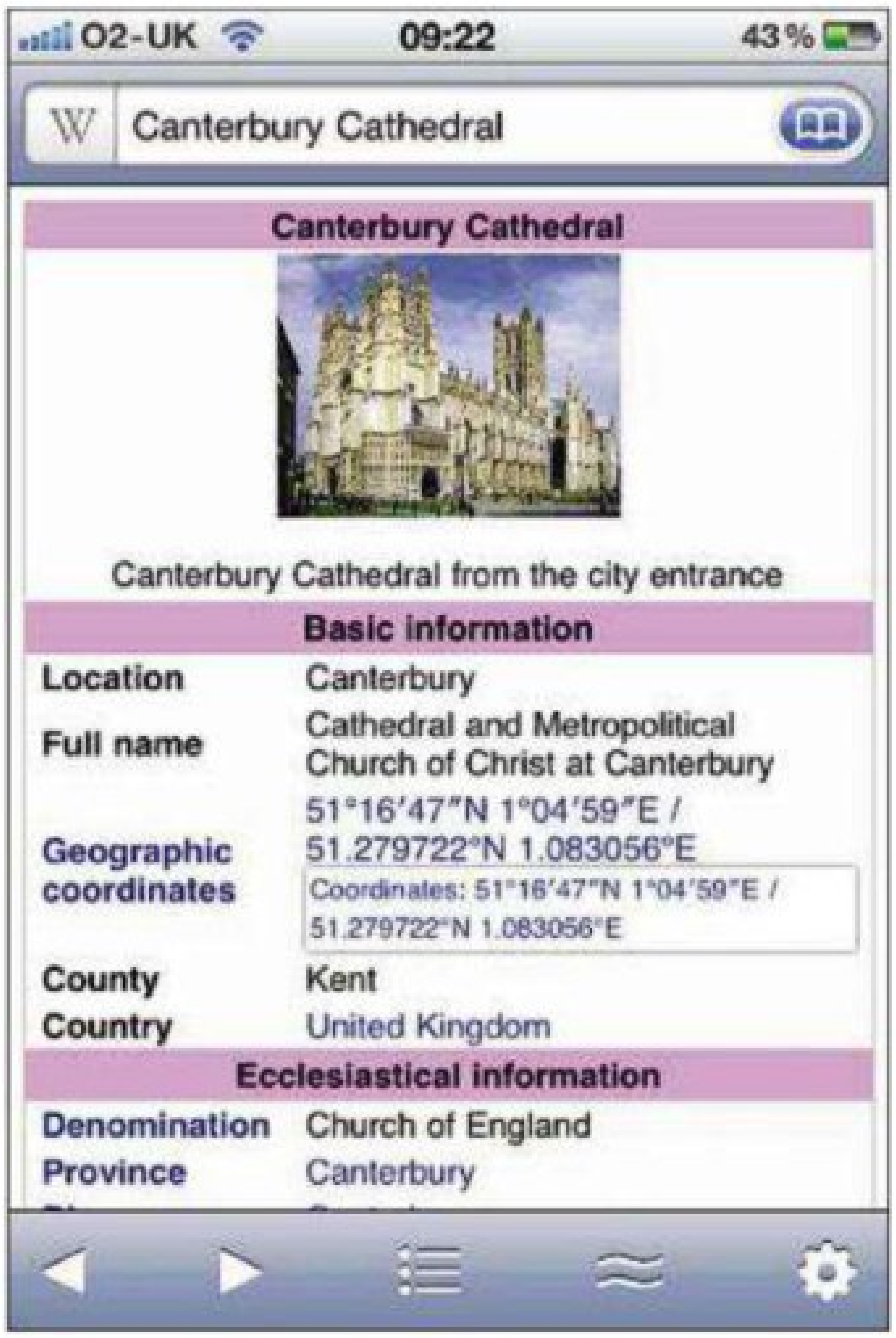
The iPhone already boasts a wealth of reference applications, including Maps, Stocks and Weather. What it's missing, though, is an integrated encyclopedia for settling arguments in the pub. That's where two first class Wikipedia clients for iOS come in handy: Wikipanion and Wikitude, which approach the task of data look-up from very different directions.

Wikipanion (free)

Wikipanion and Wikipedia's own iPhone view are broadly similar. Both compress the site into a single column, with the snapshot box at the top. Where Wikipedia collapses its sections within the body of the article, though, Wikipanion organises them in a multi-level menu, accessed through the toolbar. Sub-sections are listed inline with the main headings, but indented to show their lower importance, allowing you skip straight to them. In Wikipedia's mobile Safari view, they're hidden entirely unless you already know which main section to open.

A second view gives you access to the categories in which your current article falls, plus a random entry link and proximity options. These let you find other articles near – geographically – to either the article you're currently reading or where you're currently sitting. This worked perfectly in our tests, presenting articles as pushpins on a map, satellite or hybrid view, or as a list. This will prove itself invaluable in unfamiliar cities when you want to find out more about a sight you've just discovered, but don't know what you should enter to look it up.

The services menu lets you look up words on an active page, add a bookmark or cross-reference entries with Wiktionary. Wikipanion is the kind of app Apple should buy and bundle into iOS – it really is that good.

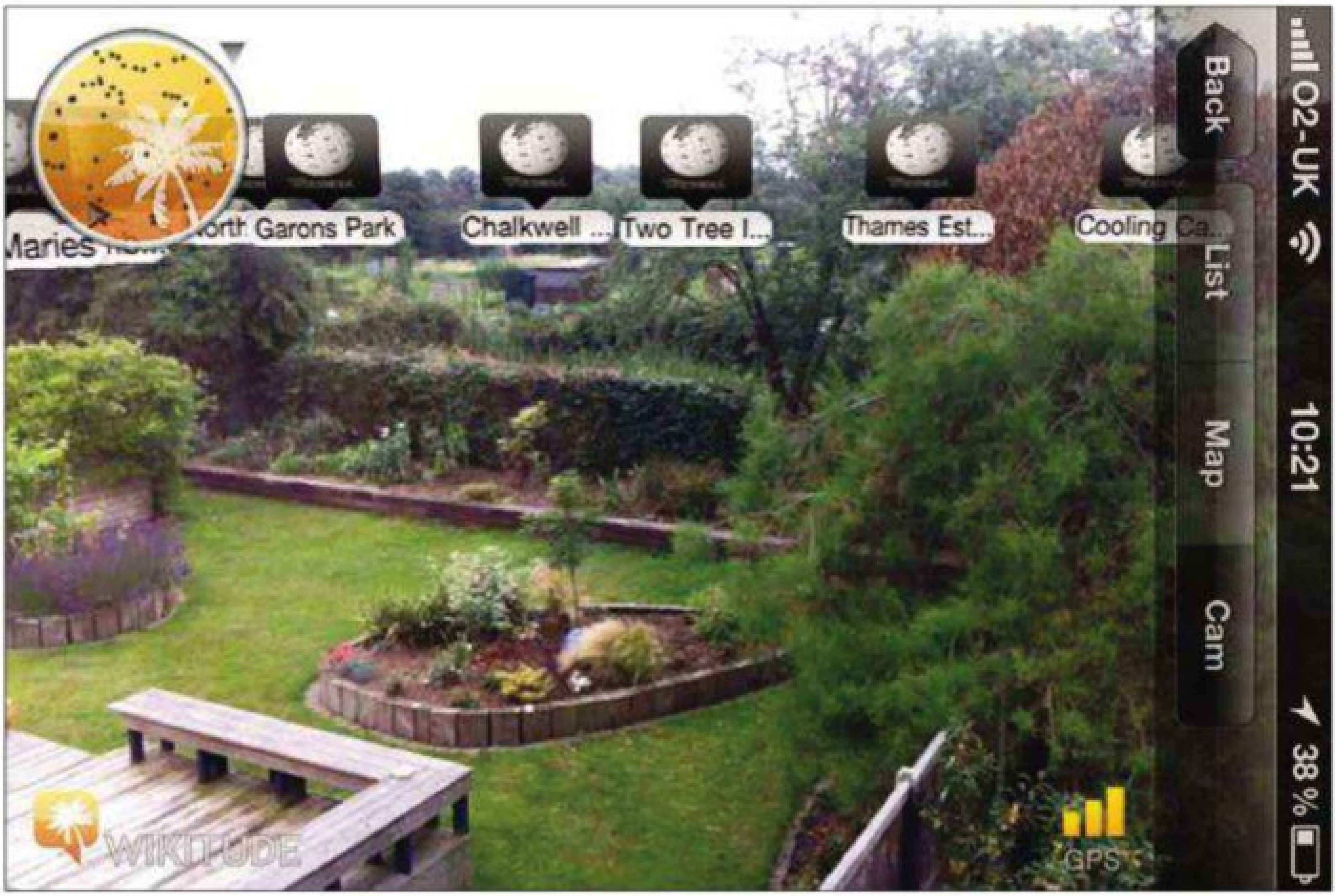


Canterbury Cathedral

Canterbury Cathedral from the city entrance

Basic information	
Location	Canterbury
Full name	Cathedral and Metropolitical Church of Christ at Canterbury
Geographic coordinates	51°16′47″N 1°04′59″E / 51.279722°N 1.083056°E Coordinates: 51°16′47″N 1°04′59″E / 51.279722°N 1.083056°E
County	Kent
Country	United Kingdom
Ecclesiastical information	
Denomination	Church of England
Province	Canterbury

Wikipanion reorganises each Wikipedia entry into a simple column, with sub-sections tidied into a menu.



Wikitude uses augmented reality to overlay the view from your iPhone camera with Wikipedia entries relevant to your local area, courtesy of the in-built GPS.

Wikitude (free)

Wikitude takes a radically different approach to Wikipanion, in which you don't look up things, but look at them. Hold up your phone and turn around, and the camera view is overlaid with pointers showing what you can see in the local area. Each of these is tied to a Wikipedia entry, the first part of which opens as a preview when you tap it, along with a link to the full entry.

There's a good chance that when you first use it the screen will be so cluttered with pointers that they're overlapping, as Wikitude is set to find items of interests from a wide area, so you'll want to reduce its range to make it more useable. Alternatively, switch to the map view, which shows you a top-down view of the local area with the points positioned on top of it. You can even set it to switch between the two modes automatically as you change the orientation of your iPhone from held up to laid down.

Wikitude calls itself a 'world browser', and we'd say that was accurate, as beyond Wikipedia, it will also show you local YouTube videos, photos, shops and services. It's one of the best examples we've yet seen of augmented reality. It's also a great way to use Wikipedia to get to know your local area, but not for traditional information research.

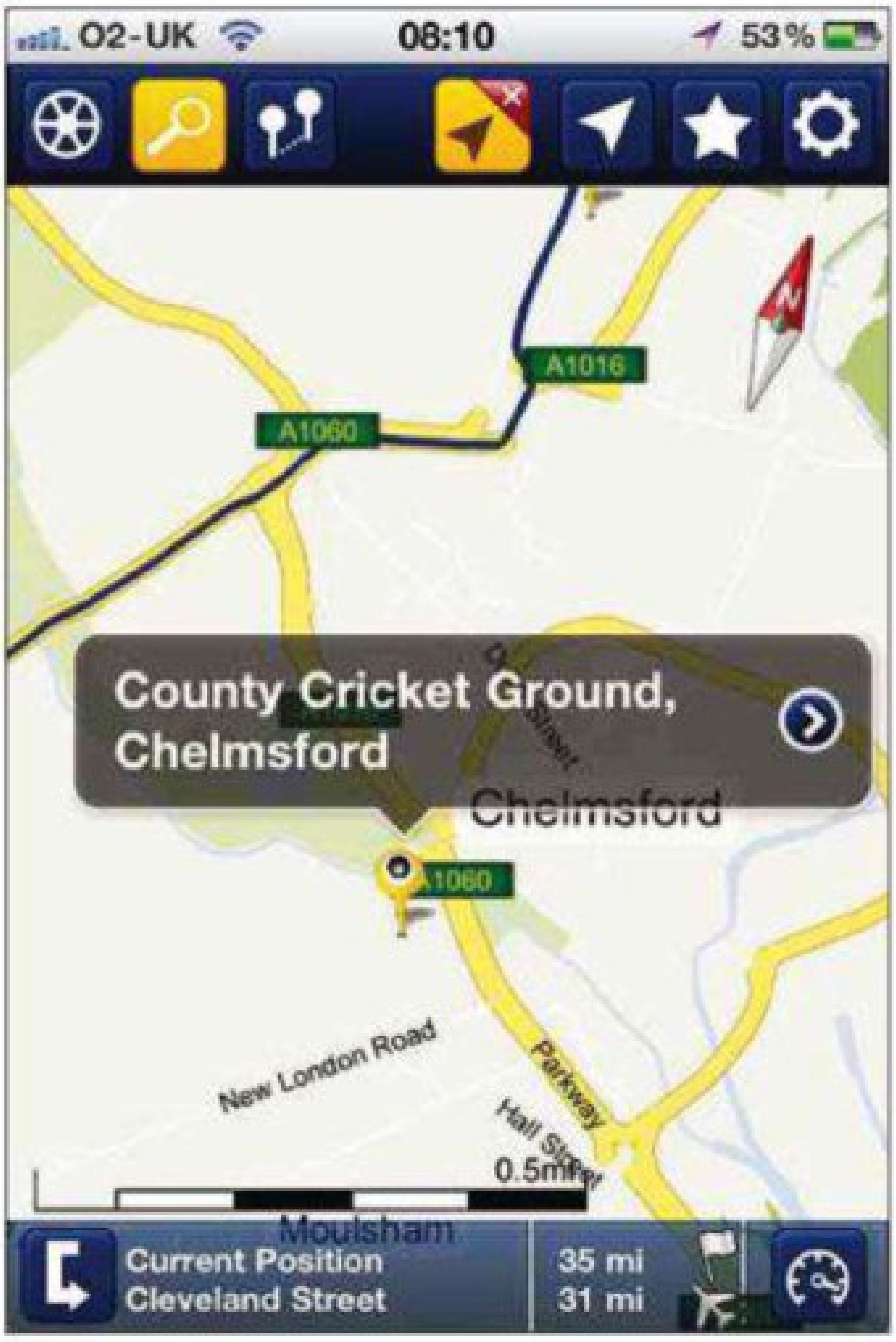
StoreKags.com

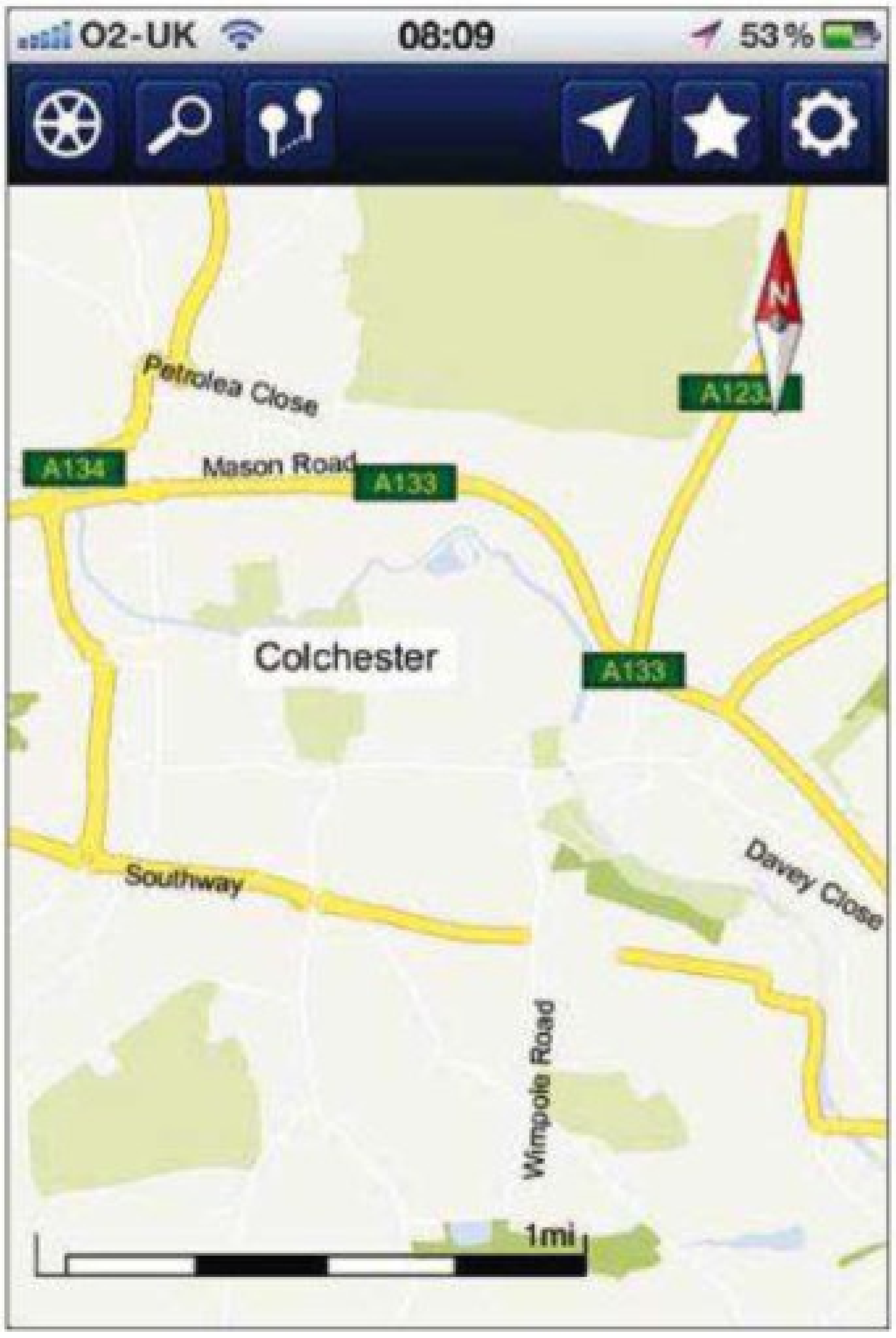
Travel apps

ForeverMap

We love the iPhone's default Maps app, but using it while roaming is expensive as it has to download the map for your current location on the fly, and keep downloading whenever you move. Then you walk into a 3G blackspot and your maps disappear.

ForeverMap solves all of Maps' problems, using OpenStreetMap to provide close-to-seamless mapping for the whole of Europe. Download whichever maps you want before you leave home and they'll be stored on your device, so you won't need to download them on the fly. Better still, despite the app being an absolute bargain, there's not an in-app-purchase in sight: all of the maps are free to download and use.

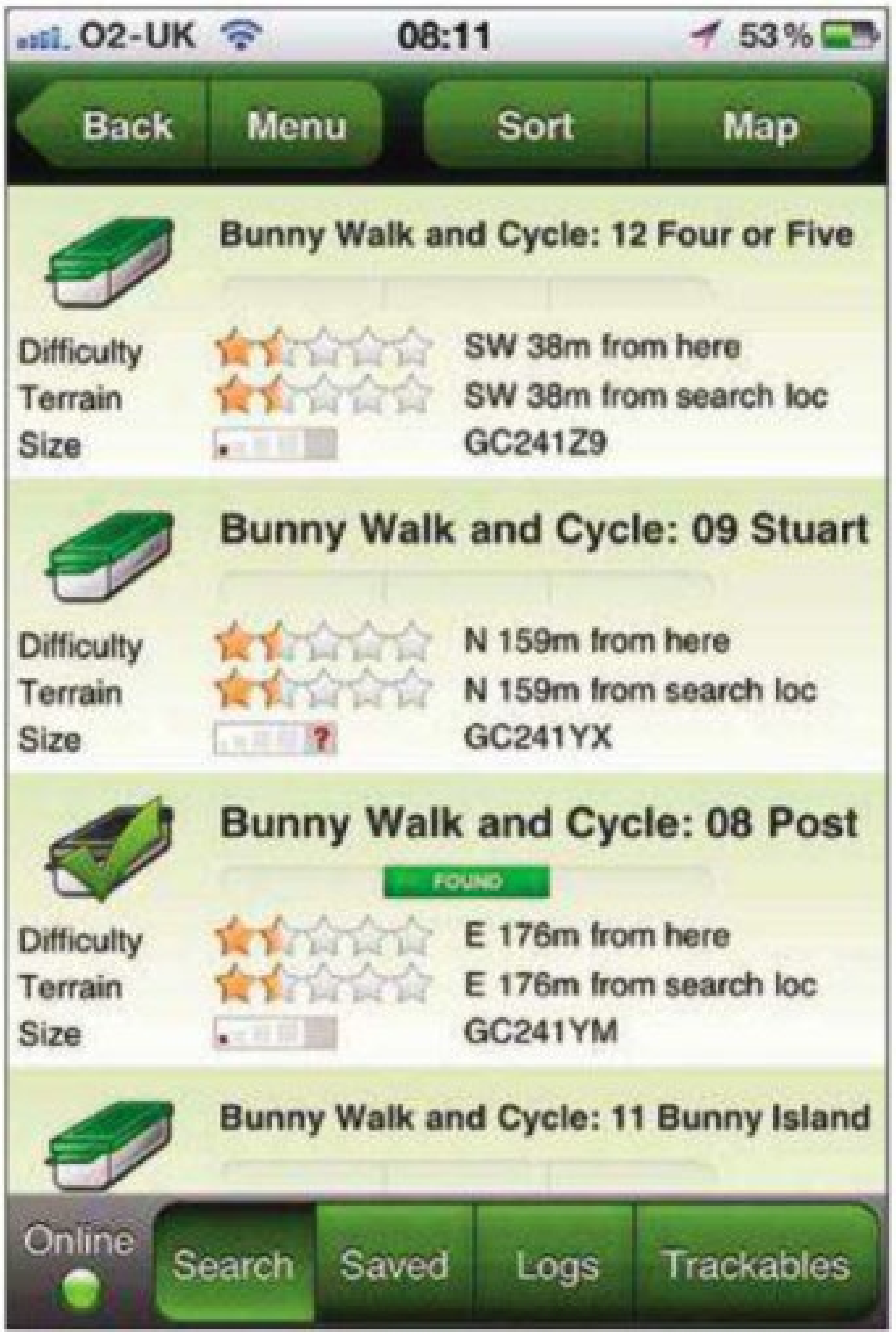

O2-UK
08:10
53%
A1016
N
A1060
County Cricket Ground, Chelmsford
Chelmsford
A1060
New London Road
Parkway
Hall Street
0.5mi
Moulsham
Current Position
Cleveland Street
35 mi
31 mi


O2-UK
08:09
53%
N
Petrolea Close
A12
A134
Mason Road
A133
Colchester
A133
Southway
Davey Close
Wimpole Road
1mi

Even if you never stray beyond these shores, ForeverMap is a must-have, thanks to the integrated route planning, Wikipedia points of interest and comprehensive guide to local venues.

Geocaching

iOS is the world's most popular gaming platform. So said Steve Jobs, but we bet he hadn't counted Geocaching as one of the games on offer. Discreet geeks hide treasure-filled boxes ('cashes') about the towns and countryside and post their coordinates online. Fellow geeks look up the caches closest to home and then head out to find them, logging their finds through this handy little app. It's an addictive pastime, and better for you than Angry Birds.


O2-UK
08:11
53%
Back
Menu
Sort
Map

Bunny Walk and Cycle: 12 Four or Five
Difficulty — SW 38m from here
Terrain — SW 38m from search loc
Size — GC241Z9

Bunny Walk and Cycle: 09 Stuart
Difficulty — N 159m from here
Terrain — N 159m from search loc
Size — GC241YX

Bunny Walk and Cycle: 08 Post
FOUND
Difficulty — E 176m from here
Terrain — E 176m from search loc
Size — GC241YM

Bunny Walk and Cycle: 11 Bunny Island

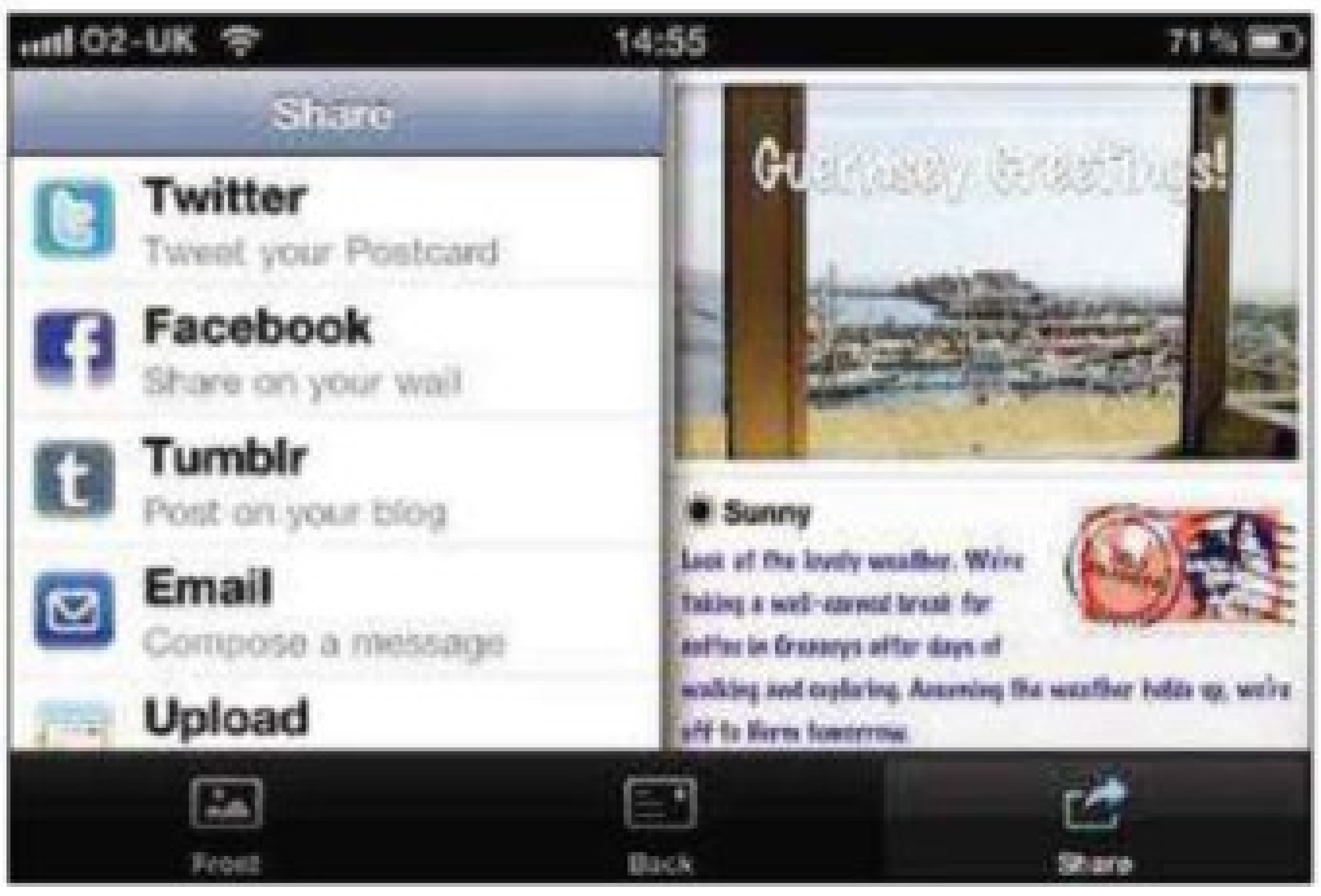
Online
Search
Saved
Logs
Trackables

Postman

Postcards: expensive, a chore to write, they usually arrive after you've got home and they're far from eco-friendly. Let's not get started on the pictures... Postman is a postcard replacement, which uses shots from your iPhone camera roll for the front of your digital greetings, overlaid with whatever slogan you choose. Flip over the virtual card and you can tap in your greetings, rendered in one of nine fonts. (This is just about the only app in which you can get away with using Marker Felt.)

When you've finished designing your card, you can send it as an HTML email, save it back to your library or post it to Twitter, Facebook or Tumblr.

Our friends back home have always been impressed by the results – in particular if the picture features ourselves. It's more spontaneous than a traditional postcard and it will pay for itself in postage savings on your first trip.

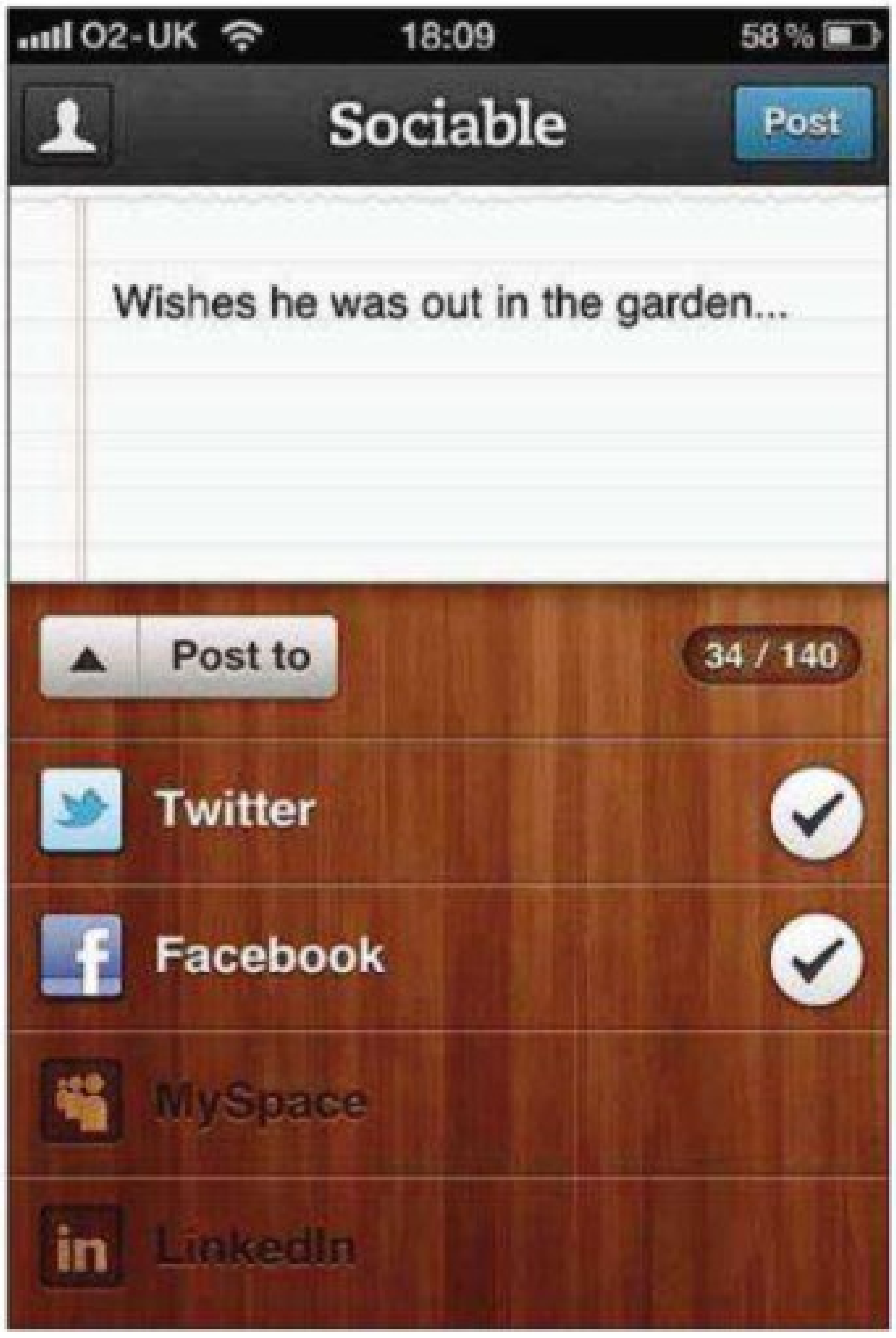

O2-UK
14:55
71%
Share
Twitter
Tweet your Postcard
Facebook
Share on your wall
Tumblr
Post on your blog
Email
Compose a message
Upload
Guernsey Greetings!
Sunny
Front
Back
Share

Social networking

Sociable

Social networking addicts, pay attention. If you regularly find yourself updating Twitter, Facebook, MySpace and LinkedIn – each in turn – then save time by posting to them all at once.

Sociable stores your login details for each service, so all you need to do is tap out your message and then choose where it should be sent. A significant timesaver, we'd say it was a must-buy for anyone who's signed up to more than just one network.


O2-UK
18:09
58 %
Sociable
Post
Post to
34 / 140
Twitter
Facebook
MySpace
LinkedIn

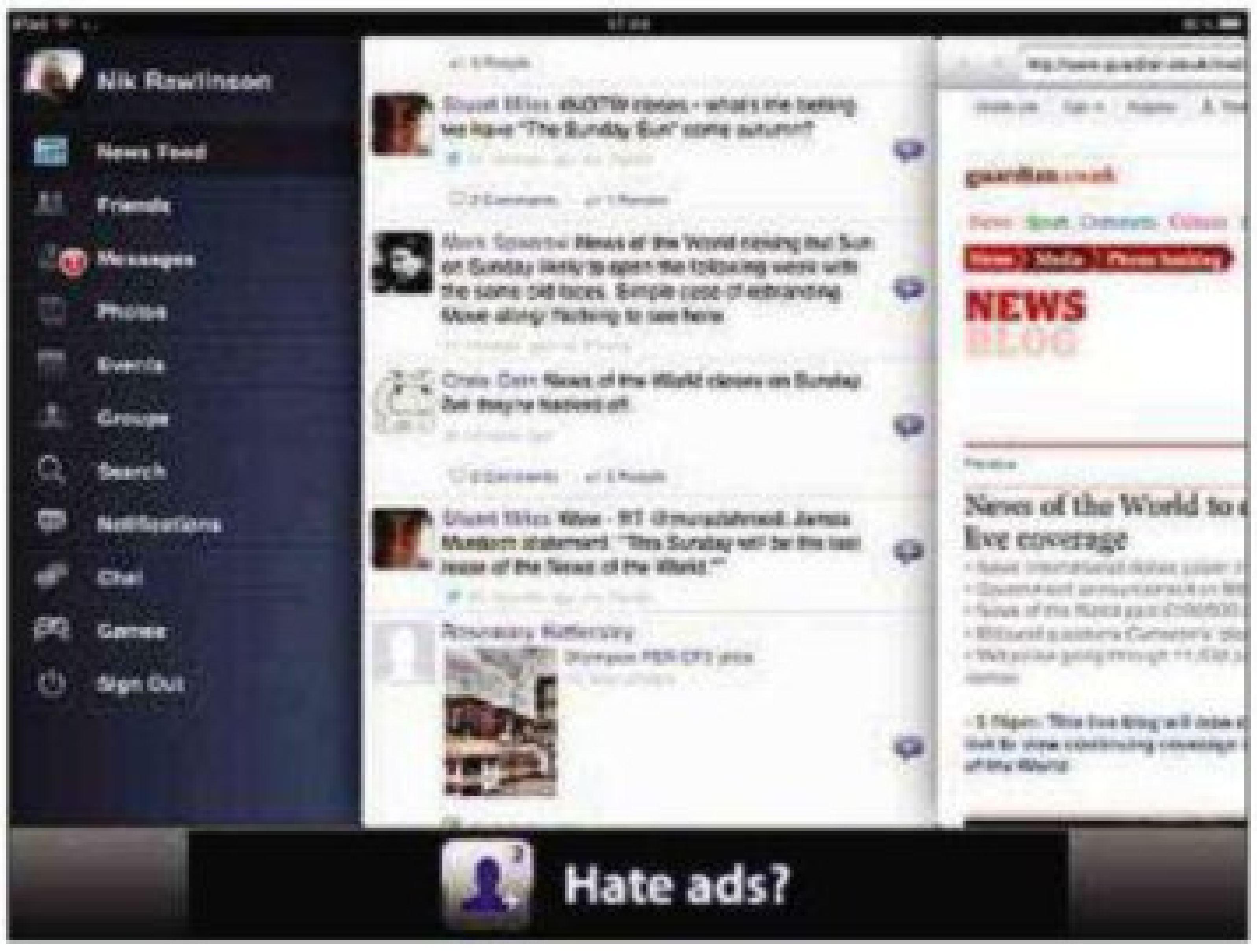
Wishes he was out in the garden...

MyPad+

There's still no official Facebook for iPad, but MyPad+ more than fills the gap, and it's on the iPhone, too. It breaks down the Facebook sections and spins them off into icons. Tapping each one neatly switches between them, but the clever bit comes when you start to explore further, opening friends' profiles, tapping their photos, following links to messages and wall posts. At this point it follows the Twitter model and slides each new level into view on a pane that slips smartly across what you've just finished browsing. Stepping back through the levels is a simple matter of tapping each underlying layer.

The integrated Event browser and messaging client work better than the browser-based equivalents. That, alone, quickly made this our default means of accessing Facebook on our iPad.

There's an ad-supported edition if you'd rather try before you buy.


Nik Rawlinson
News Feed
Friends
Messages
Photos
Events
Groups
Search
Notifications
Chat
Games
Sign Out
NEWS BLOG
Hate ads?

StoreKags.com

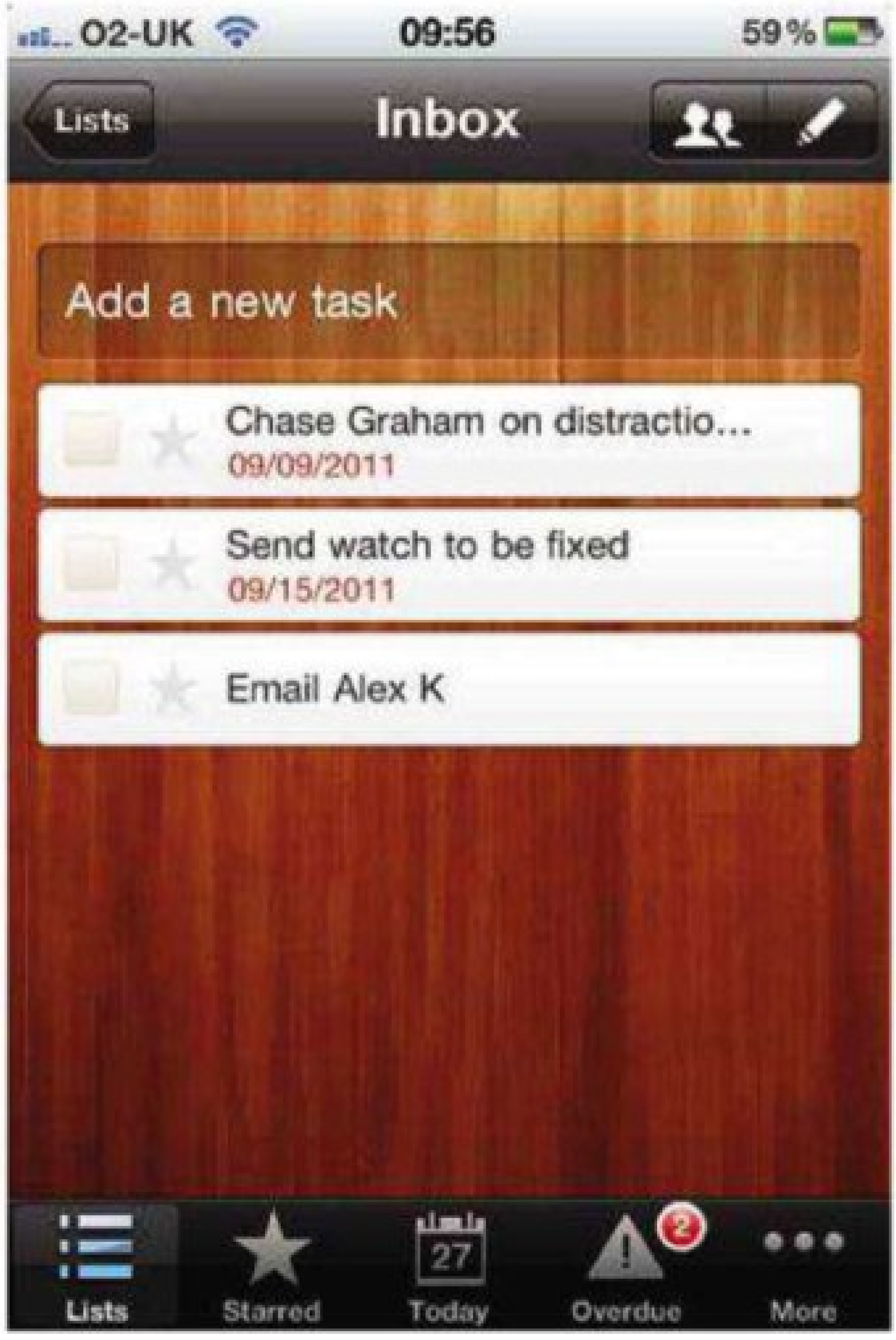
Time and task Management

Wunderlist

If the iOS 5-native Reminders app doesn't quite cut it for you, then check out Wunderlist, the cross-platform task manager for iPhone, iPad, Mac, Windows and web use. It's free to download and use, and lets you split your tasks into different lists, giving each one a deadline, a priority and various associated notes so you can remember what to do. Better yet, because you register your account using an email address, it'll email a reminder of your daily tasks each morning.

Things

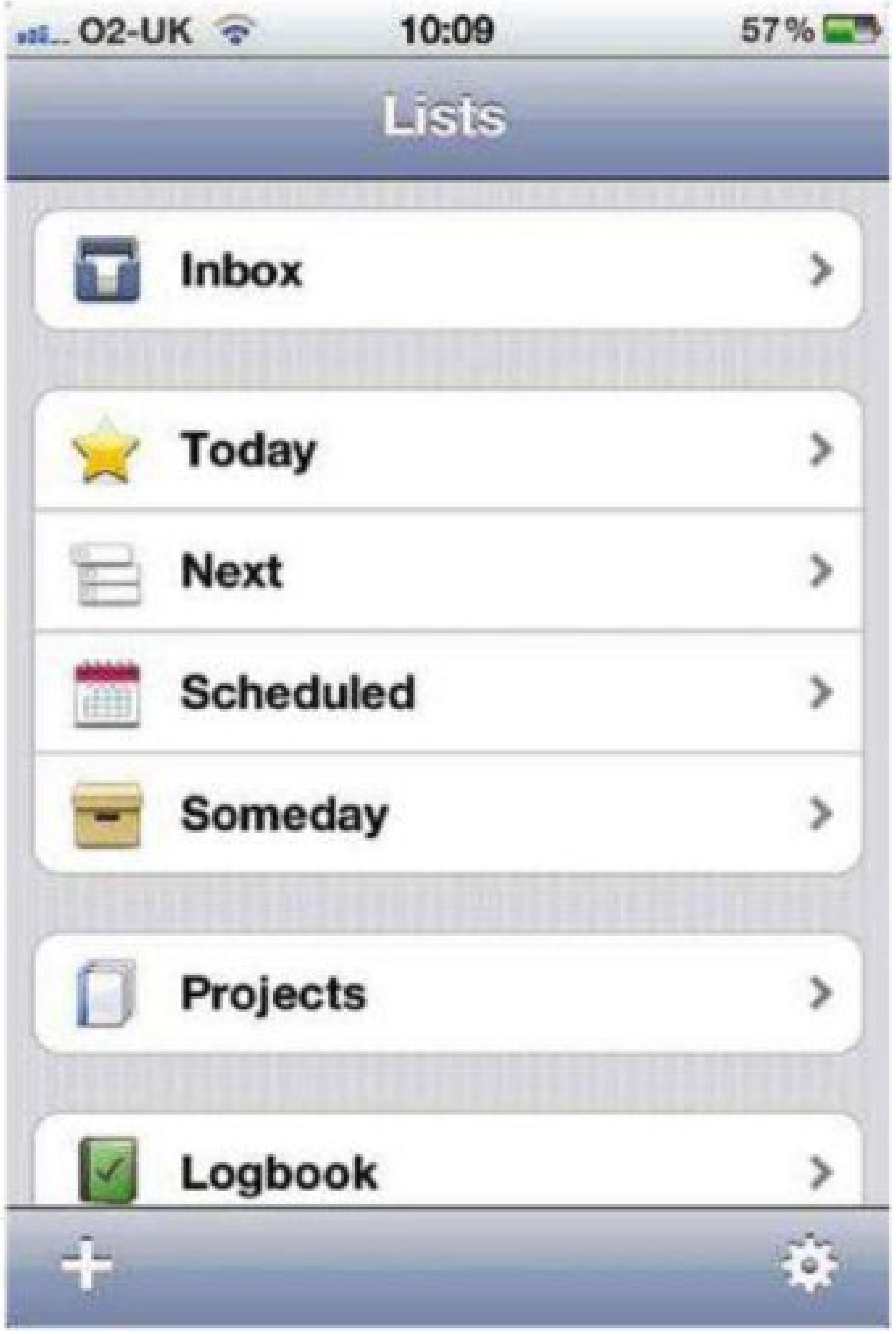
Things has long enjoyed a strong following on the Mac, where it started its life. It's a powerful, business-grade task management application that synchronises to this iPhone client over your local network. Even if you don't want to use it on OS X, though, it's well worth considering this paid-for alternative to Wunderlist, which has better project management and dedicated lists for tasks that have no set deadline but need to be noted somewhere for future reference.


O2-UK
09:56
59 %
Lists
Inbox
Add a new task
Lists
Starred
27
Today
2
Overdue
More

Chase Graham on distractio...
09/09/2011

Send watch to be fixed
09/15/2011

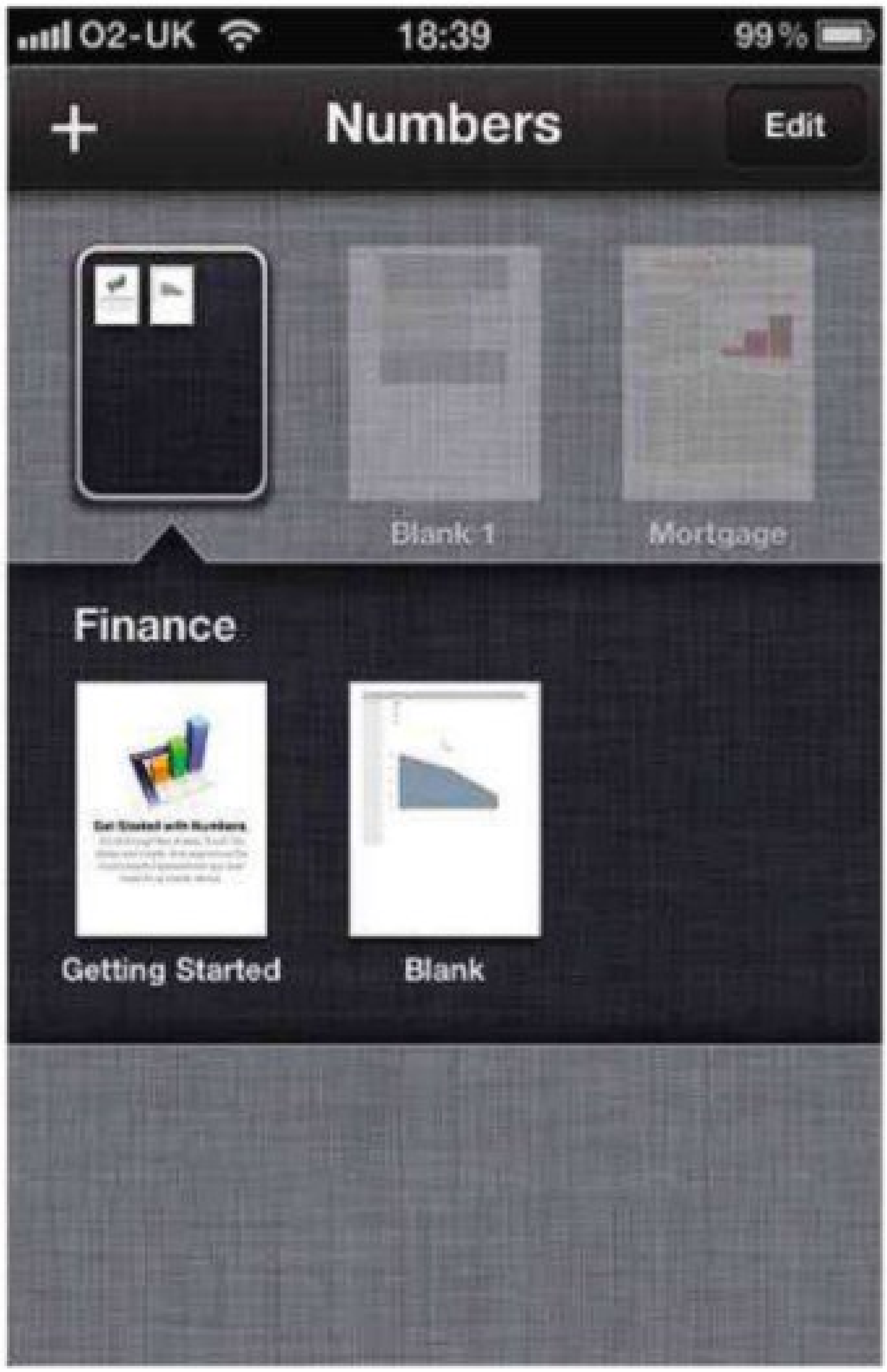
Email Alex K


O2-UK
10:09
57 %
Lists
Inbox
Today
Next
Scheduled
Someday
Projects
Logbook
+

iWork for iPhone

Pages, Keynote and Numbers were the iPad's original killer apps. They launched alongside the original device and haven't left the App Store top 100 since then. You have to wonder why it's taken so long to port them to the smaller screen.

Each of the apps gives you the option to create a new document from scratch or copy one from iTunes, iDisk or a WebDAV server. This latter option is particularly attractive as it allows you to host all of your work on your own server, rather than resorting to a third-party provider.



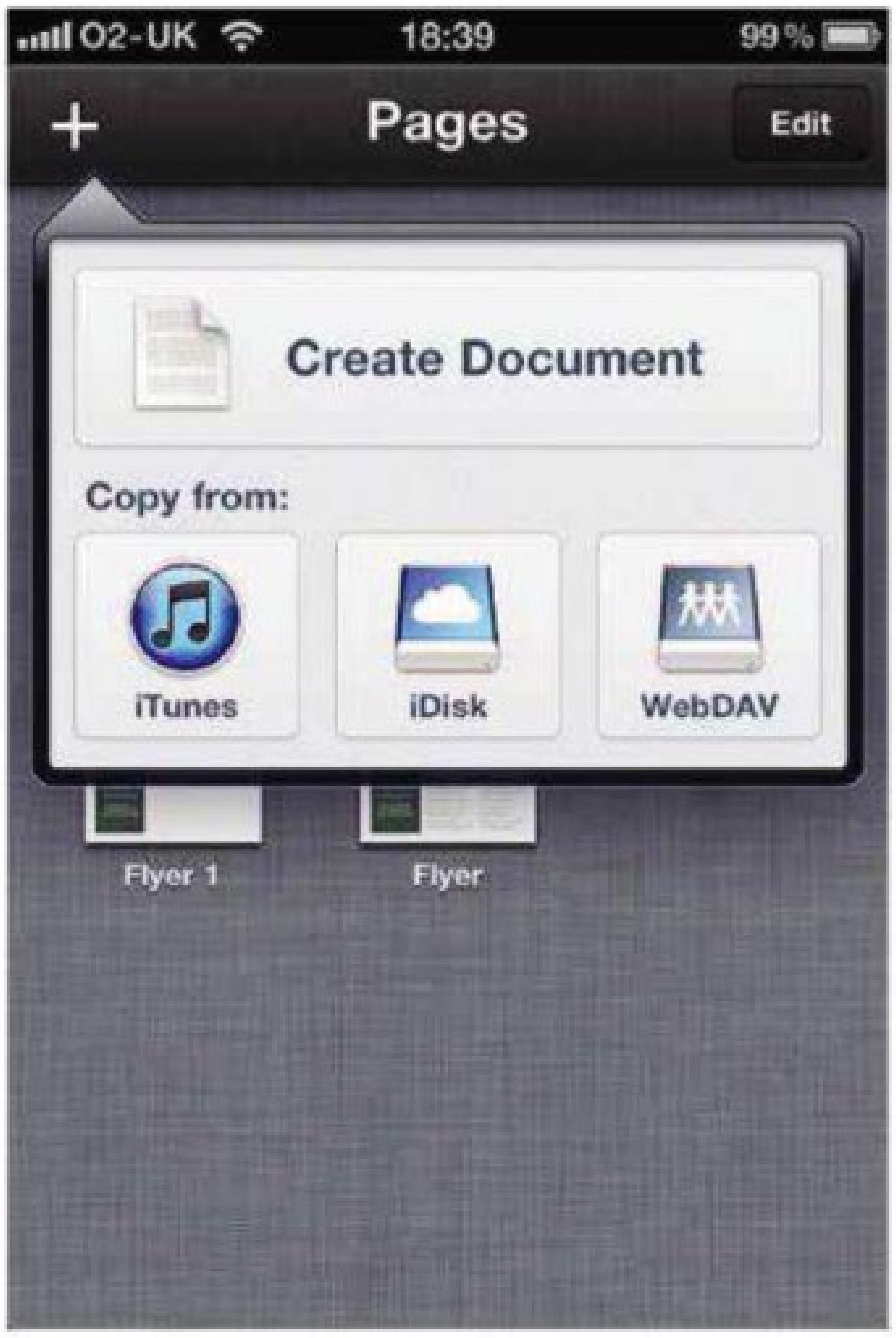
The various iWork apps now support folders in the same manner as iOS.

It also means that should you choose you can host your documents online without using iCloud's syncing services, although in many cases you may have to pay to do this, where iCloud will offer you up to 5GB of storage for free, so you'd need a very good reason to take this option.

iCloud entirely revolutionises iWork, on the Mac, iPad and iPhone, making the iPhone just one part of a far larger productivity ecosystem. Previously it was a little impractical to start working on a large document on your phone, knowing that you would have to transfer it later, but that stumbling point has now been overcome.

Any work you initiate on your iPhone, then, should be waiting on your Mac when you next wake up your Mac. Likewise, documents you created at work should appear on your iPhone for further tweaking on the journey home.

The apps' document managers have been revamped; they're now more flexible than the formerly iPad-only incarnations. Previously documents were displayed in a single row that extended beyond either side of the screen, so that as you scrolled through them only one could be displayed at a time. This made it impractical to keep more than a handful of documents on your device at any



With support for WebDAV storage, there's no need to sync through iTunes.

one time. With this latest revamp, both the iPhone and iPad versions can now display a maximum of nine documents at a time in grid formation, sorted by name or date. Better yet, they can also be organised into folders in the same way as iOS icons: drag one document over another and they're grouped in a new folder. This opens as a split in the interface, as it does for app icons, and can be renamed as appropriate.

This inevitably means that some file management tools have moved. For starters the controls that appeared below each document have disappeared in favour of following further iOS conventions. Hold down on a document until they all start to shake and the toolbar will change, introducing a trash can for deleting files and a duplicate icon for making copies. This is an excellent, simple version control tool – particularly if you file your older versions in yet another a folder. It's no longer possible to email your documents from the manager. Instead you must open the file you want to send and tap the Tools menu (spanner icon), followed by Share and Print. From here you can email your document, share it through iWork.com, send it to iTunes or copy back it to your iDisk or WebDAV server in various native and third-party formats. There is no option for creating documents from scratch on iDisk or WebDAV storage, unfortunately, and due to the lack of a single config file shared by all three apps you have to enter your WebDAV settings once within each app.

Each of the apps has print features built in, but to use them out of the box you'll need an AirPrint-compatible printer. These are few and far between at present, and to date made only by HP, but you can tunnel through to any local or remote printer that is already accessible to your Mac by using AirPrint Activator (Leopard, Snow Leopard and Lion compatible, free from bit.ly/IGPGa6). This is a smart, lightweight workaround that greatly enhances the appeal of the iPhone apps, and runs as a background service on your Mac, so won't consume Dock space once you've set it up.

Apple has made good use of the iPhone accelerometer in implementing a neat shake to undo feature in each of the apps, but it only takes you back one step. Shaking for a second time invokes redo. Neither function is executed without confirmation, fortunately, so you won't undo a commute's worth of typing when your train goes over rough points.

Each app also has access to the iOS media browser for inserting images and videos into your documents, but if you don't have iPhoto on your Mac – which will cost you an additional £8.99 from the App Store – you'll have to stick with photos taken on your iPhone or saved to your Camera Roll, or the library of shapes that ships as part of each application.

Even then Apple's policy vis-a-vis any movies you might want to use in Keynote is confusing. If you only want to view movies currently on your Mac in the iOS Videos app they can be synchronised directly from your iTunes library, but if you want to use them in iWork you'll have to turn to iPhoto again, first copying them into your library and then returning to iTunes to handle the synchronisation. It's a clumsy work-around that could leave you with two copies of the video on your iPhone in two different locations, potentially consuming twice the capacity in the process and leaving you wondering whether this is an iPhoto sales tool.

More impressive is the way that you can recycle assets created in one app within another. Write your text in Pages, for instance, and you can copy and paste it onto a Keynote slide. Likewise, Pages and Keynote will both happily incorporate any graphs you've created in Numbers, and you can even edit the underlying data if you triple-tap the graph image, at which point it spins around to reveal a table with familiar Numbers-style layout and keyboard. Sadly, by this point the data has already become unlinked from the original source, so any changes made in a second application won't be reflected in your Numbers original.

The apps cost £5.99 each and, like their OS X equivalents in the App Store, are sold individually. There's no discount for buying all three, but they are universal, so a single download will work on both the iPhone and iPad. Individually they look cheap, but as a group they're just 3p shy of £18, at which point their rivals start to look seriously tempting. As you'll discover from our reviews, though, that £18 is largely money well spent.

System requirements

The various iWork applications are compatible with iPhone 3GS, iPhone 4, iPod touch (3rd and 4th generation) and iPad. They require iOS 4.2.8 or later.

Although each application works well with the iPhone's regular input interfaces, they are greatly enhanced through the addition of a Bluetooth keyboard, allowing for more comfortable input of longer tracts of text. They can output material on screen, to a printer, or to a connected display using Apple's standard Dock-connected adaptor.

Keynote

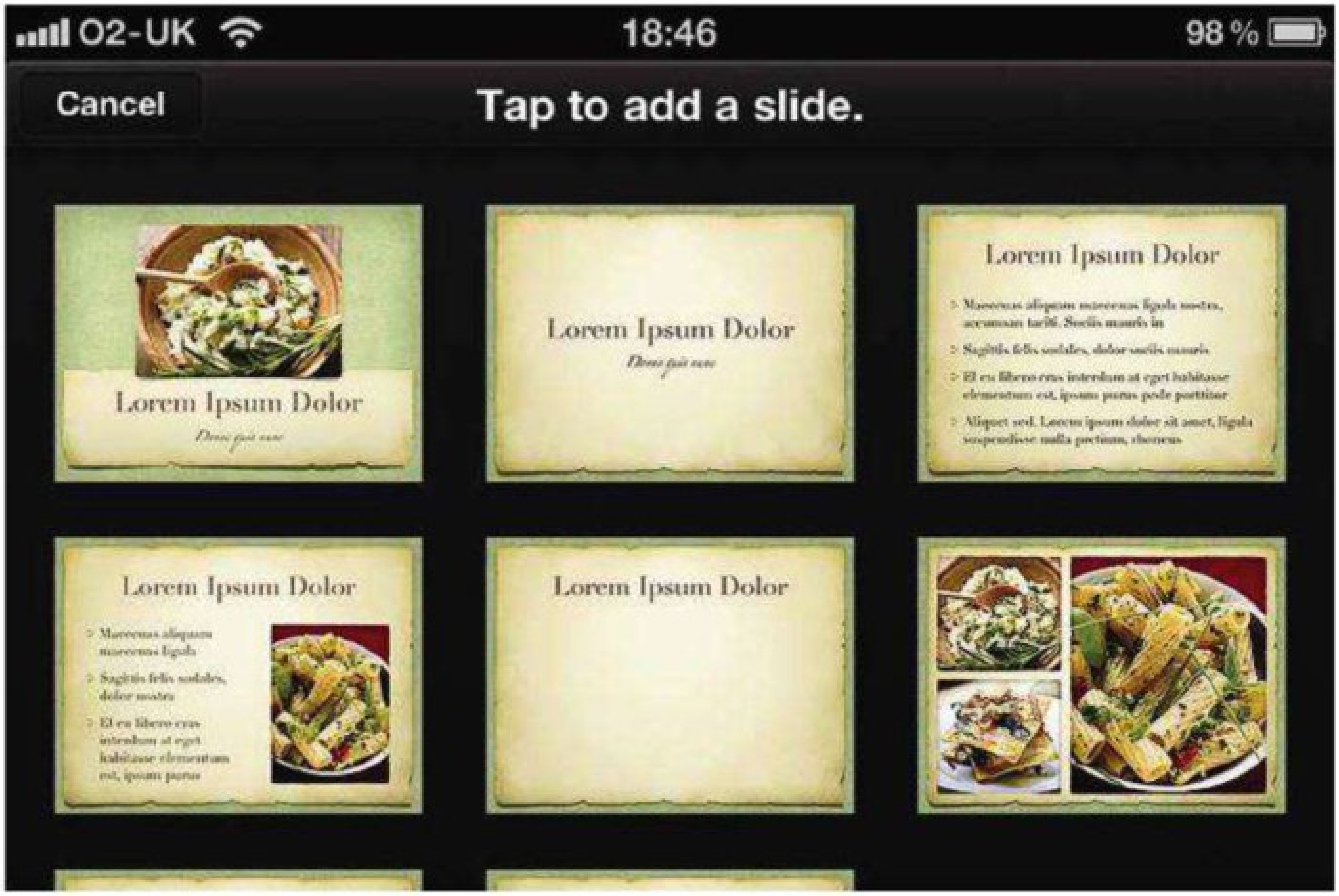
Pros Makes it easy to lay out impressive slides + Good transitions engine
Cons No widescreen option
Verdict A wider choice of slide aspect ratios would be welcome, but beyond that Keynote barely puts a foot wrong

Keynote for iPhone is a landscape-only app. This is hardly surprising when you consider the results are likely to be projected or shown on a screen.

There are four default zoom stops – minimum, fit, full screen and maximum. The latter presents your slide at full size, exceeding the screen borders; the first two are surrounded by interface elements, such as the slide channel, toolbar and clock; the third gives over the whole screen to your slide without zooming it beyond the screen dimensions. You switch between them by pinching or unpinching very quickly and immediately removing your fingers from the screen, but for more control a slow movement that keeps your fingers in place lets you move to any zoom point in between.

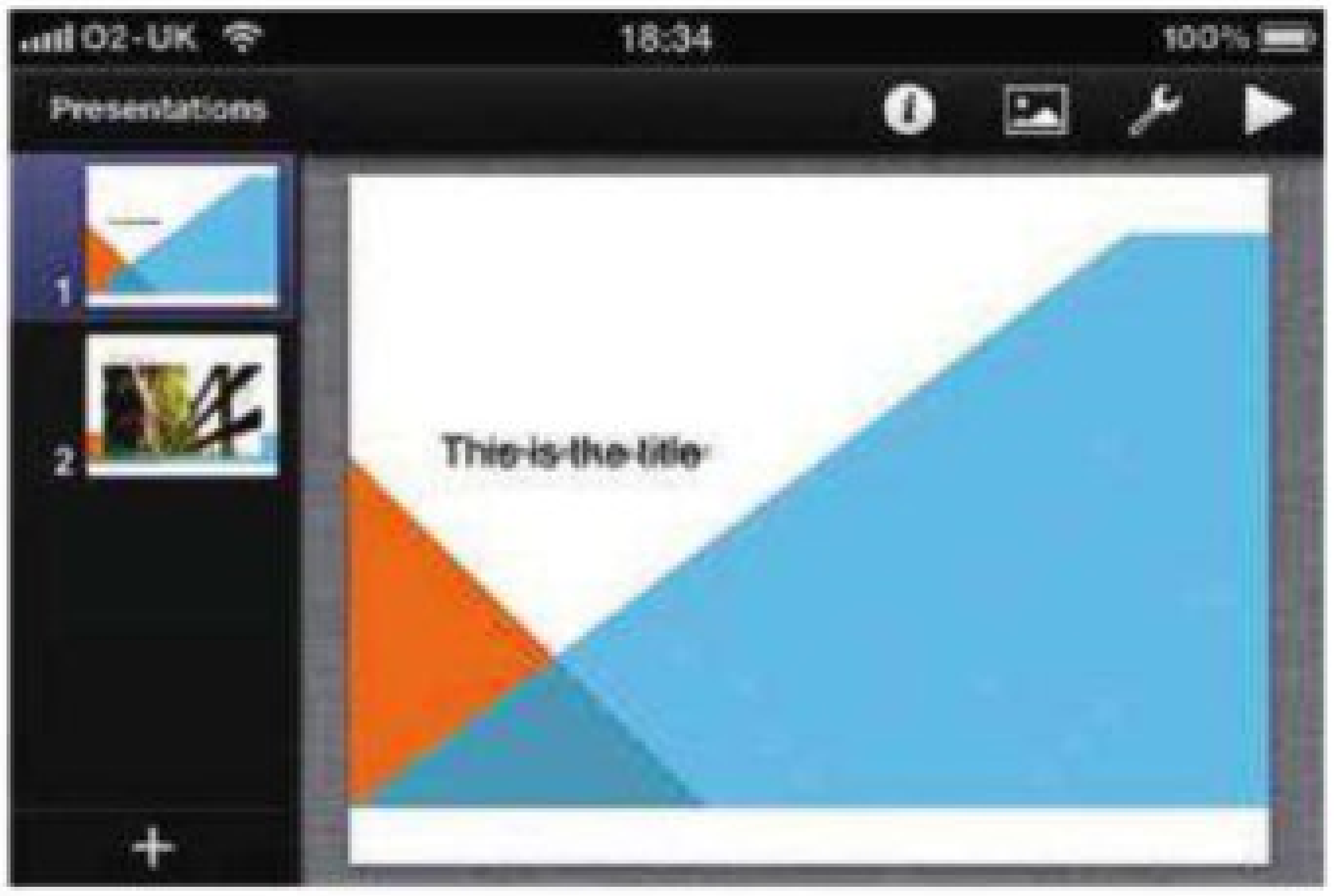
Keynote ships with a choice of 12 themes, including plain white or black backgrounds. Each contains several page layouts onto which you can drop your own content. Preset frames can be resized or deleted altogether, and each theme includes a blank page if you'd rather start from scratch.

Every theme includes several constituent pages, each of which can be selected and then tailored to your own ends.



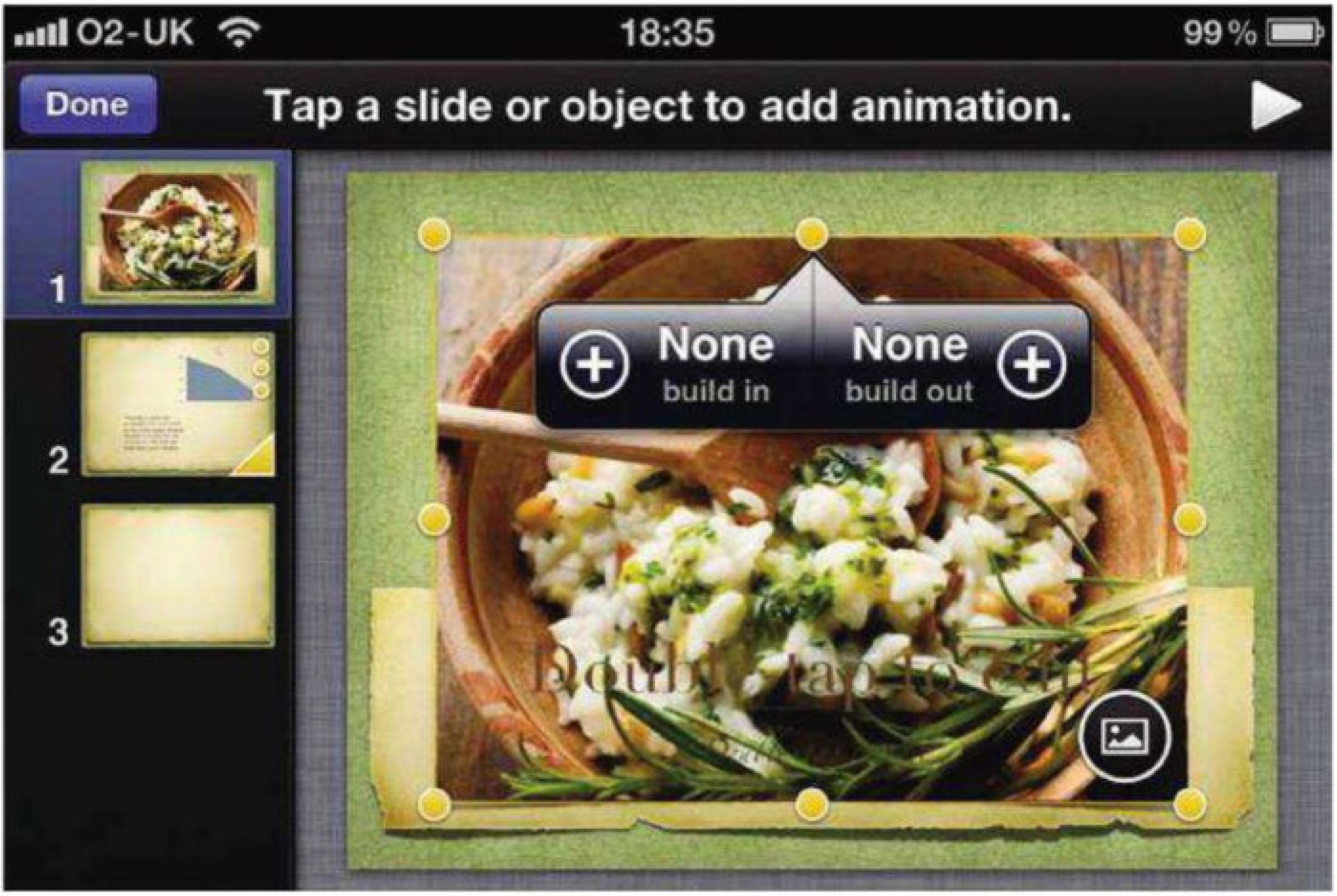
Like the OS X version, it has dynamic centre and edge guides to show you when various elements are aligned on the page, with a bubble of coordinates following any object as you drag it around the page. Zoom to full screen or larger and you'll also benefit from pop-up rulers that appear as you drag and disappear when you stop.

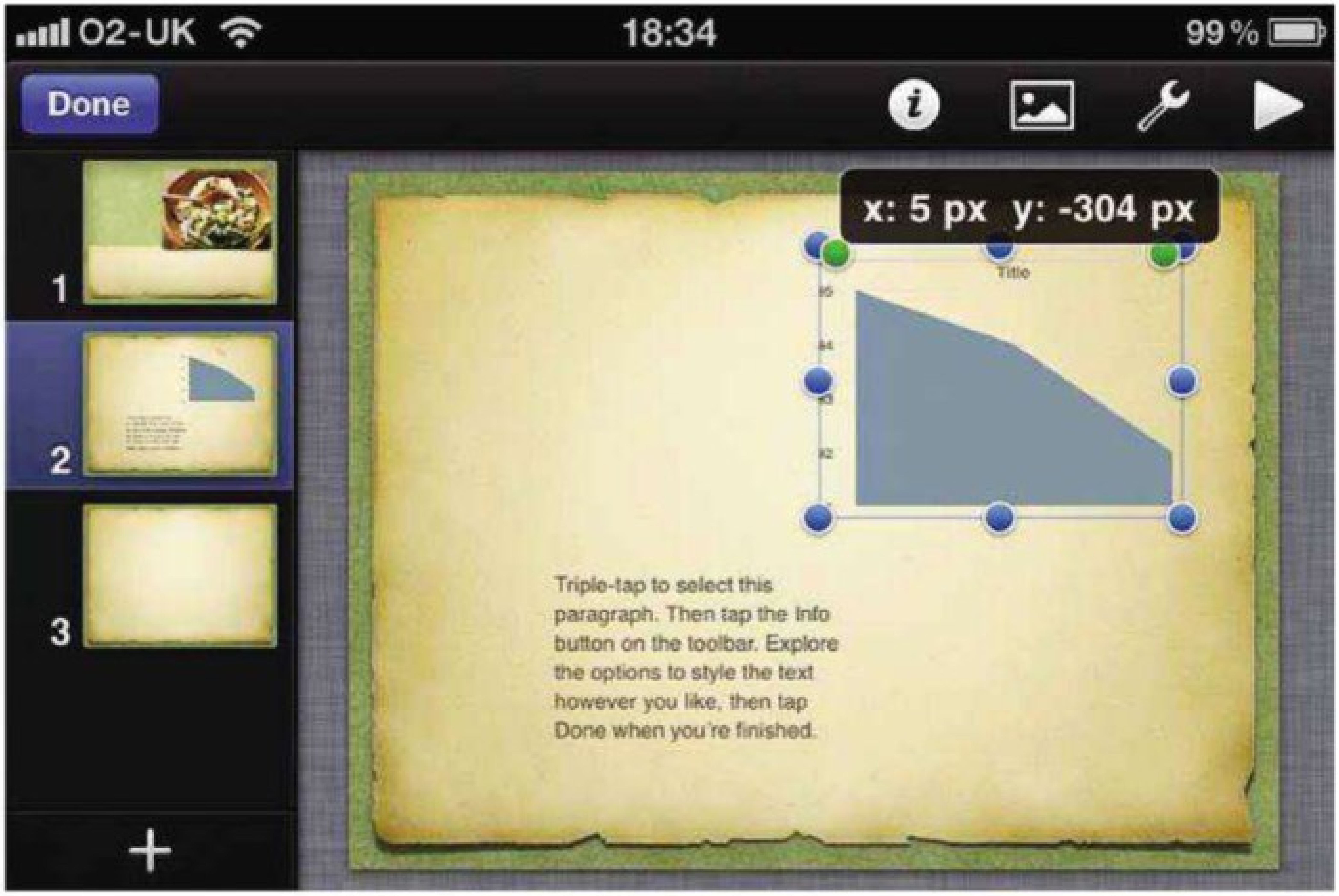
Triple-tapping an image lets you zoom it within its bounding box, while holding on it lets you copy, replace or delete. All of these actions come naturally for anyone who is accustomed to using iOS, and as with Pages and Numbers we were impressed by the way in which Apple has broken down complex formatting tasks into simple steps. Animation is a case in point. This is hived away on the Tools menu, but select it and you can tap on the



Above: Keynote has straightened up the intentionally rotated text in this PowerPoint file and padded its previously widescreen slides, neither of which we wanted.

Below: It's easy to give your slides some extra visual impact using the built-in transition animations, which can be applied to complete slides or the elements they contain.


Tap a slide or object to add animation.



Triple-tap to select this paragraph. Then tap the Info button on the toolbar. Explore the options to style the text however you like, then tap Done when you're finished.

Each of the iWork apps gives you visual feedback when dragging elements. Nowhere is this more important than when building slides in Keynote.

various assets on each slide – or on the slide itself in the organiser channel – and pick from one of 16 different transitions, change the speed at which it executes, the direction of motion and the build order. Many of these are the same as the animations found in the OS X edition, which is impressive considering the different chip architecture. It also includes Magic Move for animating elements that appear on two consecutive slide.

Its shortcomings are few and far between. Chief among them, though, is the inability to specify your own slide size, which is resolutely 4:3 aspect (the OS X edition lets you choose from five different pixel dimensions, including widescreen dimensions). Some styles, including rotated text, were lost when importing a PowerPoint presentation from our WebDAV server, and although we were impressed that Keynote accepted the file at all we were less impressed that it resized the slides within it by padding them top and bottom to achieve its favoured 4:3 aspect ratio.

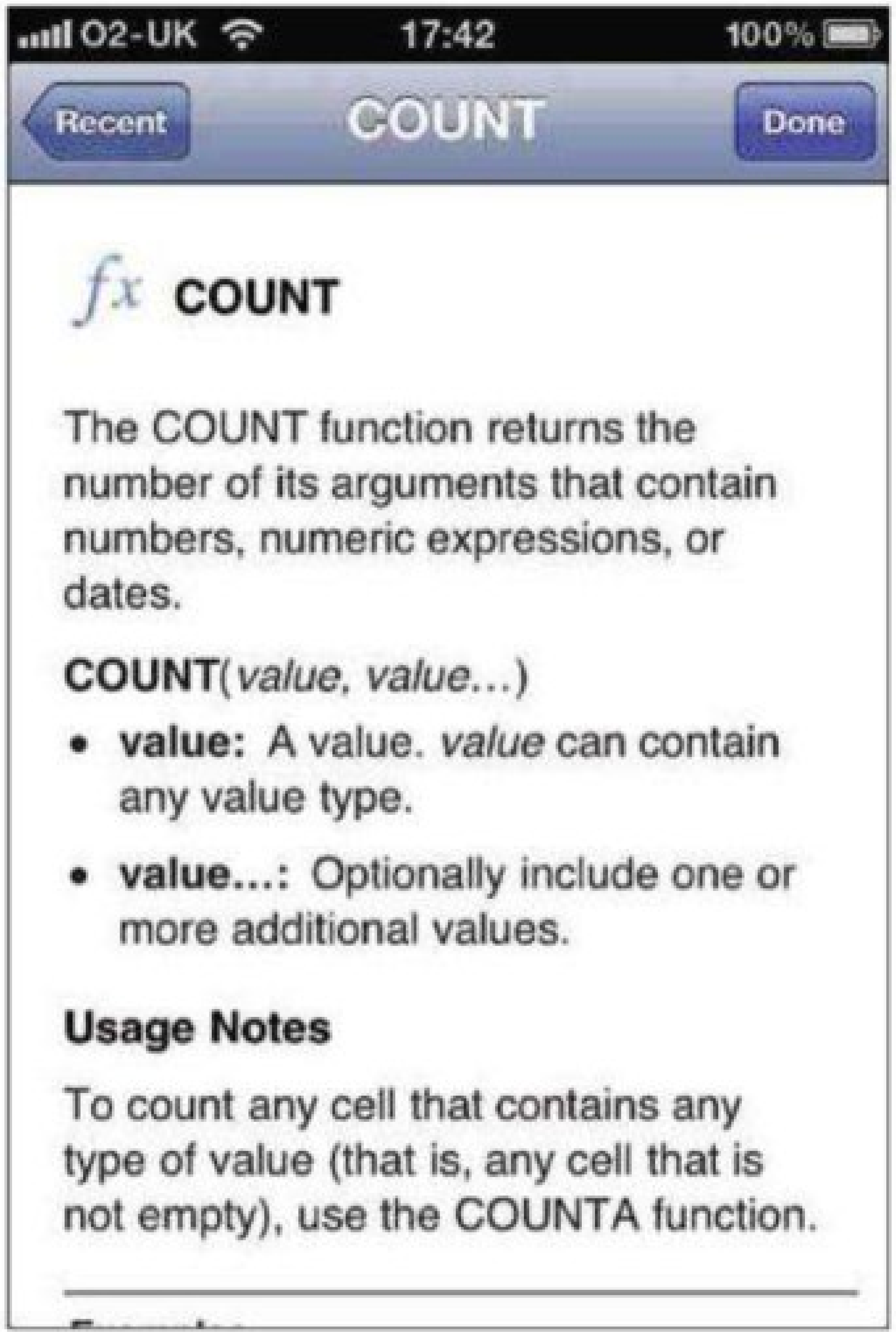
Nonetheless, Keynote on the iPhone represents a truly impressive porting of an already first-rate application. It would be possible to build a highly professional presentation from scratch using its sophisticated tools, but for our money its true value lies in being able to present from anywhere and make last minute changes without unpacking a Mac.

Numbers

Pros Extensive 'function' help files + Intuitive selections + Data capture features
Cons None
Verdict The gold standard for mobile apps, and a truly useful, logical iPhone port of what was already an impressive business tool

Numbers is perhaps the most ambitious iWork app of all, combining calculation, layout and images which, in the case of graphs, it generates itself.

You can start a spreadsheet from scratch or pick one of the 15 pre-defined templates (16 if you include the blank one) that encompass everything from invoice and expense reports to budgets and mortgage calculators. Each can be customised by dragging the on-sheet elements into new positions. Tables can have up to five header rows and columns, which can be frozen to keep them in view as you pan and scroll. You can add up to five footer rows, too, at which point there's little room left on screen for your data.



fx **COUNT**

The COUNT function returns the number of its arguments that contain numbers, numeric expressions, or dates.

COUNT(*value, value...*)

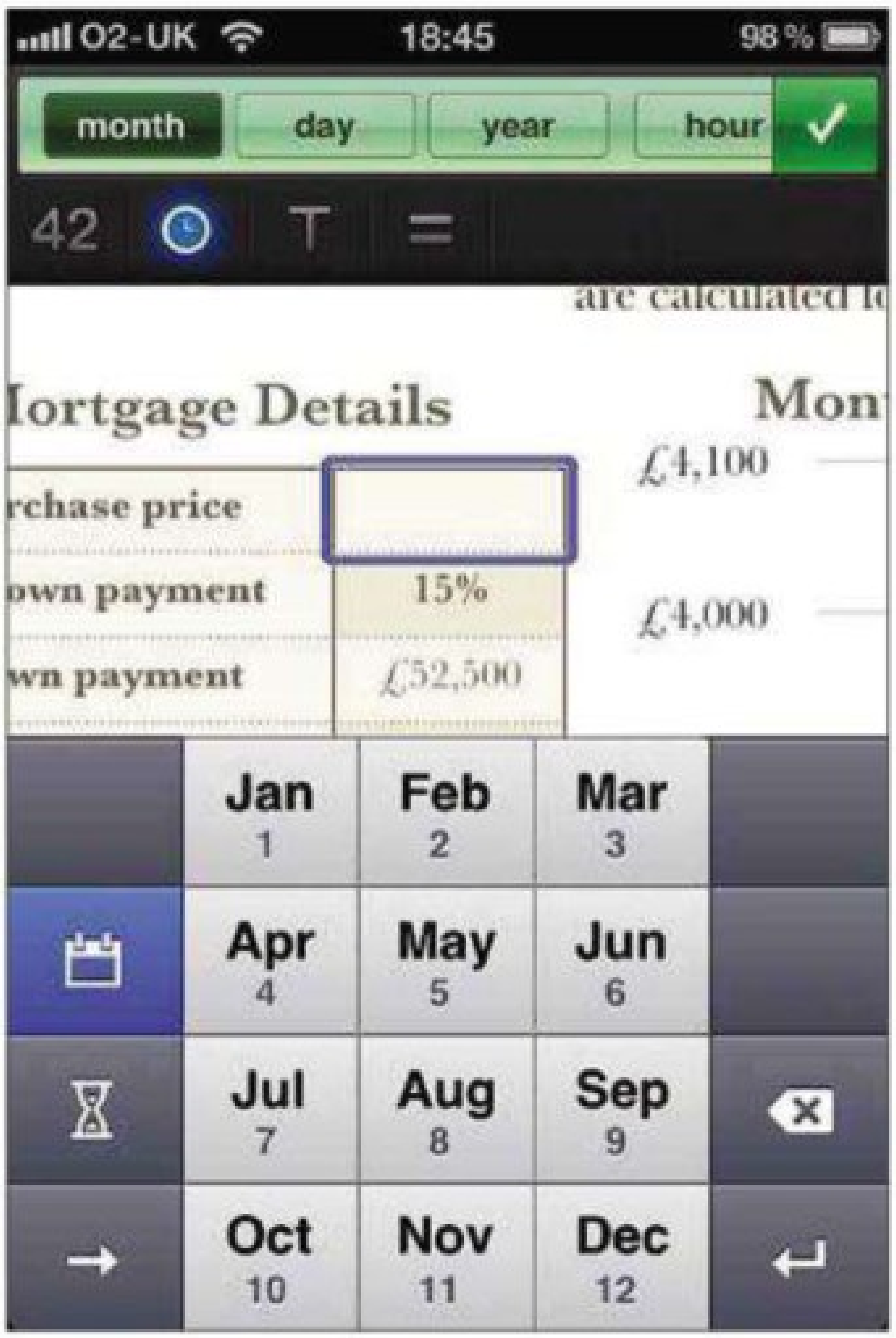
- **value:** A value. *value* can contain any value type.
- **value...:** Optionally include one or more additional values.

Usage Notes

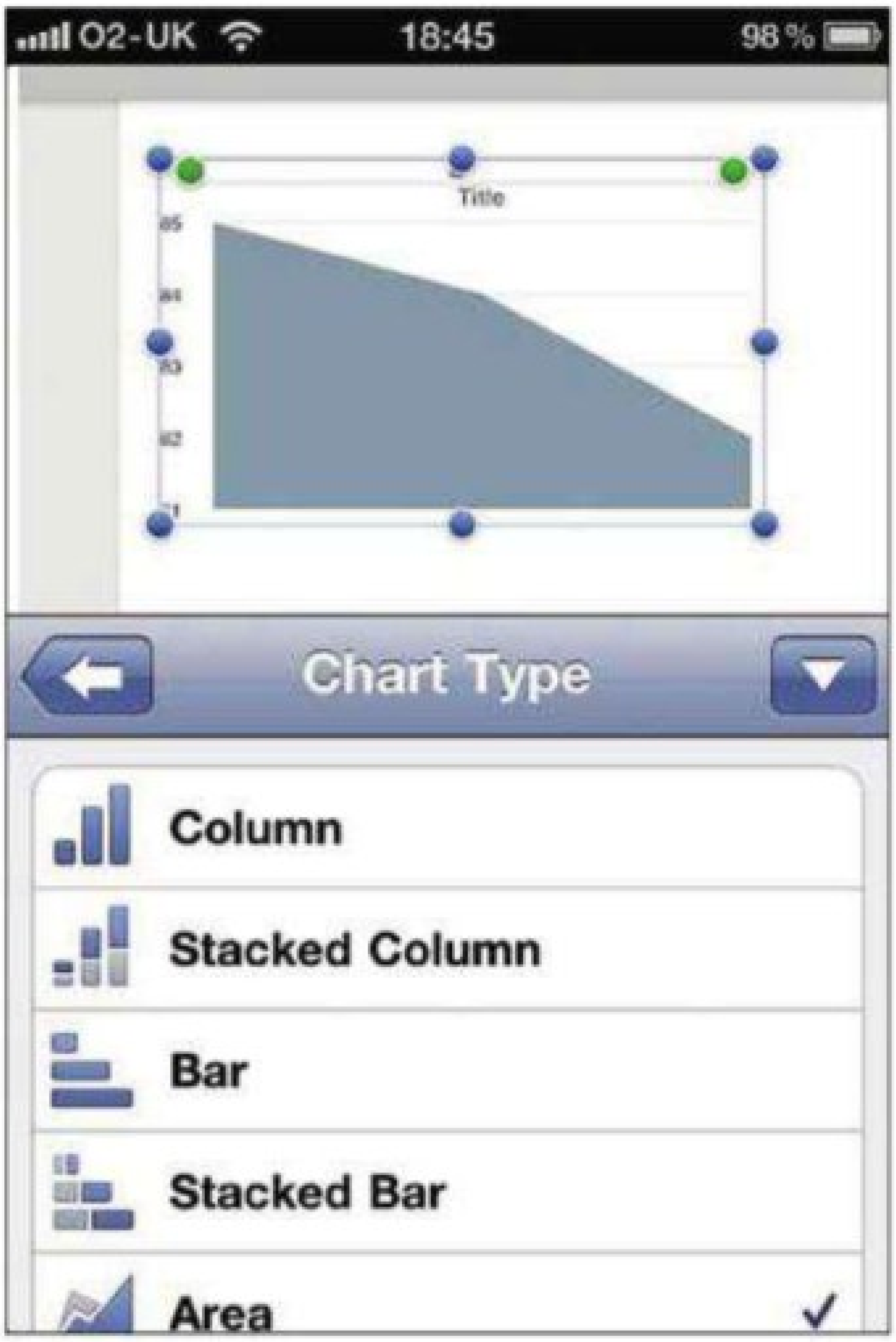
To count any cell that contains any type of value (that is, any cell that is not empty), use the COUNTA function.

Less experienced users will welcome the extensive help screens that explain how to use each function.

Double-tap a cell to edit it, at which point a keyboard pops up. As with the iPad edition there are four keyboards to choose from, depending on the task at hand. The regular iPhone keyboard is supplemented by number (digit-centric, with currency and percentage), time (months, days, hours and minutes), and mathematical. The latter option focuses on numbers and operators, with extensive help for the uninitiated. Your most recently-used functions are organised on a menu of their own, with the full set of 250 available functions hived off into a secondary menu and split into categories. Tap the arrow beside each one for a full description of its function and how to use it. You do need a fair idea of what you're after before you start looking as there's no way to reverse look up a function based on what you want to achieve, but assuming you locate the one you need it'll be dropped into the formula bar, leaving you to select the cells with which it should work.


O2-UK
18:45
98 %
month
day
year
hour
42
T
=
are calculated
ortgage Details
Mon
rchase price
£4,100
own payment
15%
£4,000
wn payment
£52,500
Jan 1
Feb 2
Mar 3
Apr 4
May 5
Jun 6
Jul 7
Aug 8
Sep 9
Oct 10
Nov 11
Dec 12

With four keyboards to choose from, Numbers makes data entry quick and easy. Here, the time and date keyboard.


O2-UK
18:45
98 %
Title
Chart Type
Column
Stacked Column
Bar
Stacked Bar
Area ✓

Numbers for iPhone handles graphs with aplomb, creating attractive charts that match those of the OS X version.

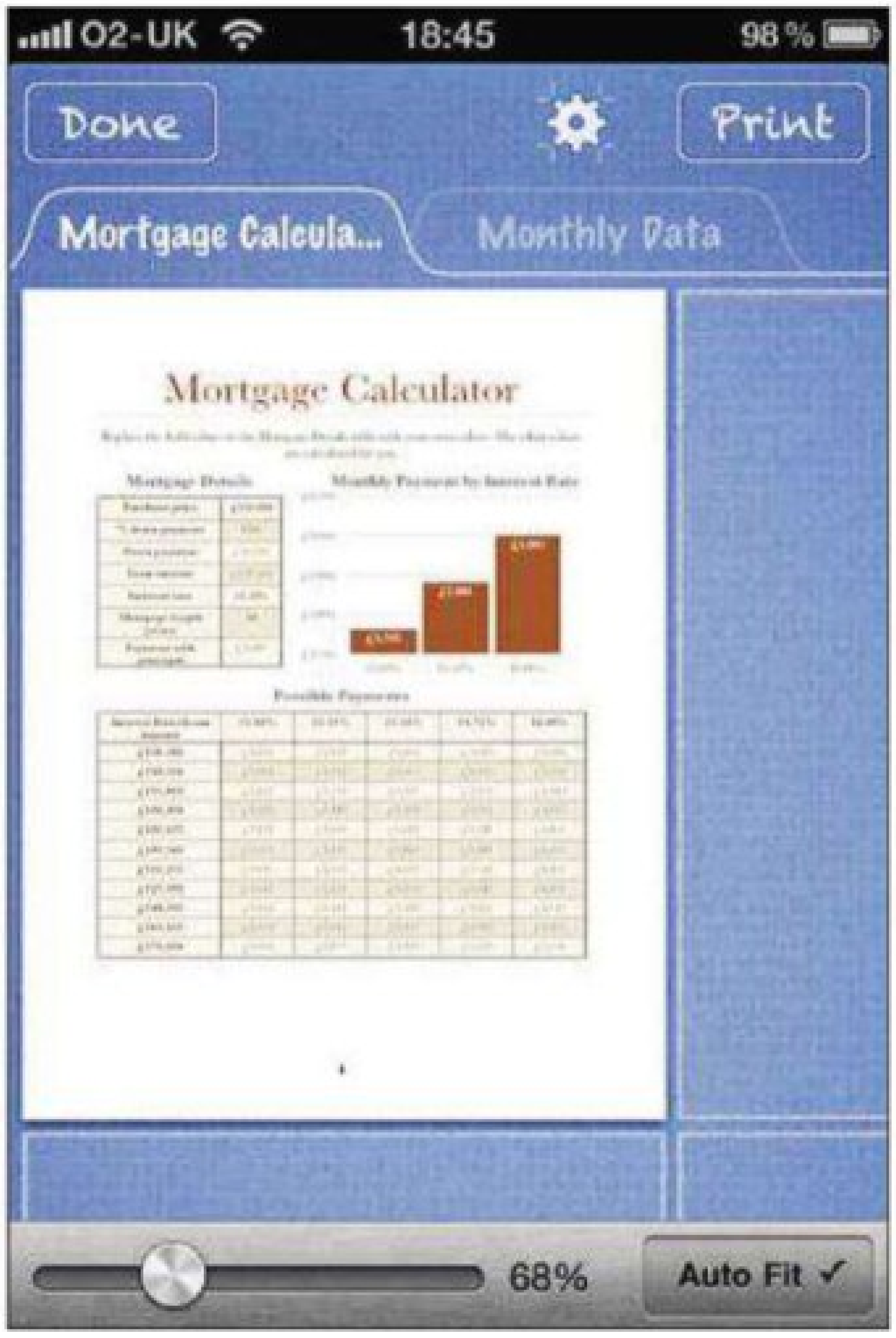
The number keyboard is more intelligent than it first appears as it lets you quickly build forms that aggregate their data on a separate sheet, instantly converting the iPhone in a handy data gathering console.

Marking out selections is simple as Numbers seems instinctively to know when you want to drag a selection or drag the whole table to pan it. Further, as the formula bar remains active until you explicitly close it by tapping the tick on its furthest end you can select discontiguous cells by dragging across some and tapping on others as appropriate without a keyboard modifier or any multi-finger gestures (to select multiple objects in Pages you must hold down on the first while simultaneously tapping subsequent objects with a free finger).

Select a table rather than a cell and smart bars appear above and to its left. Although they're not split in line with your cells they relate specifically to the columns and rows beside them, such that tapping the bar above column B selects the full height of that column and lets you drag it to a new position. Tapping the bar on the left does the same for rows, in one of the most impressive demonstrations we've yet seen of multitouch control in iOS.

Numbers is nothing short of a triumph, and although you might not use it for your end-of-year accounts it does let you perform some seriously complex maths on the move, mugging up on finances before a meeting at the bank or capturing regimented data that needn't be reformatted back at base.

The print layout tools are simple but effective, giving you an overview of the finished document's on-page appearance and positioning.

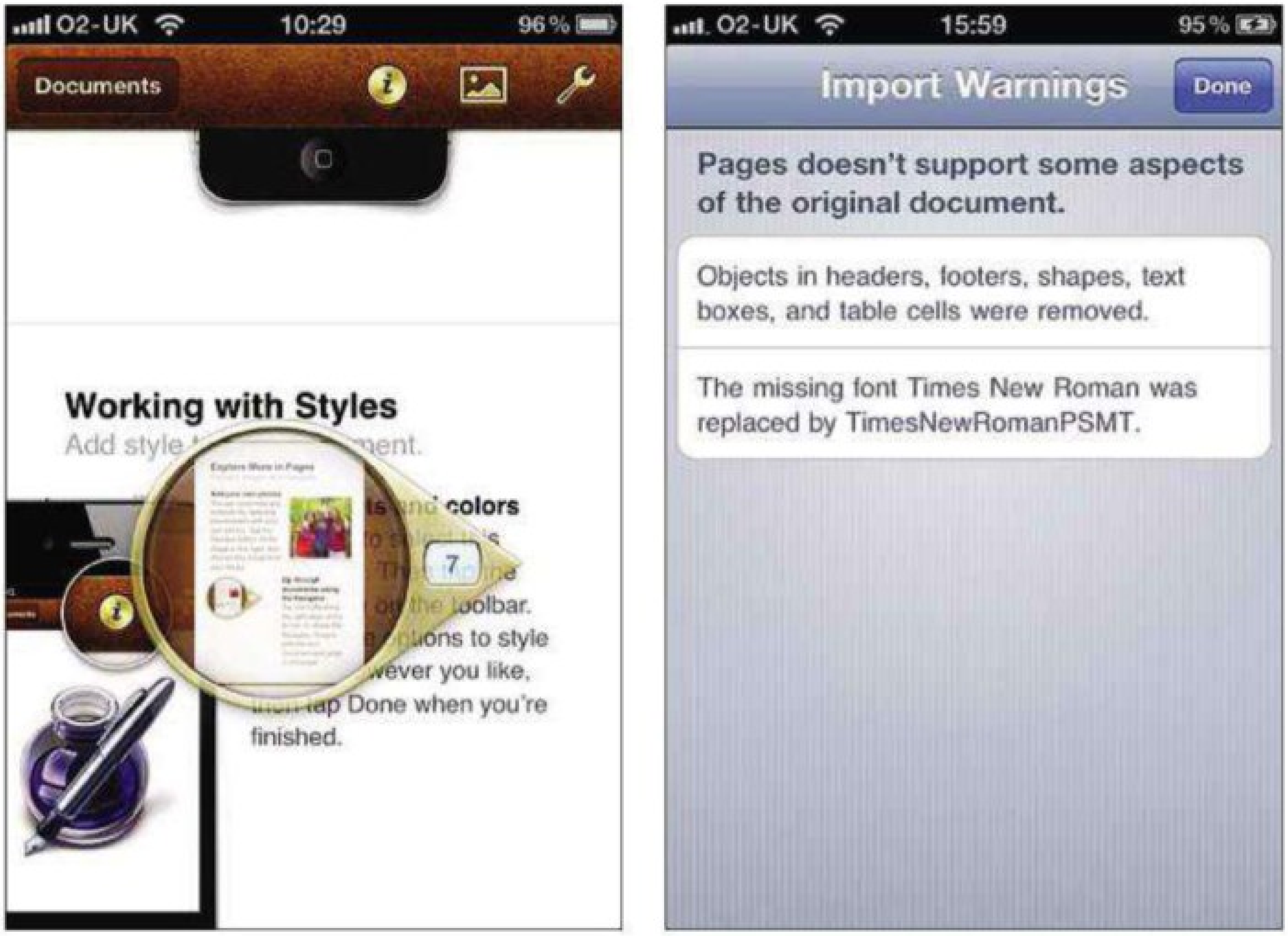


Pages

Pros Well thought-out formatting tools + Enormous font choice
Cons Word compatibility incomplete + Limited page size options
Verdict For anything and everything beyond the abilities of iOS Notes, this is the app to go for

Pages ships with 16 templates, and although they're not split into the same broad categories as those in the Mac version there's a wide range to choose from. Beside the expected blank document, four letter types and two choices of CV ('resume'), there are more ambitious project proposals, visual reports, posters and fliers. It might seem hopelessly optimistic to set out on creating such complex documents in pretty much any other app, but in Pages Apple's clever thinking has taken away much of the pain. Placeholder text is selected as a single entity when tapped so you can type straight over it, and pre-populated image boxes have picture buttons on them to open your Camera roll with a single tap.

Pages' layout tools are surprisingly accomplished. Leading can be set at quarter-line increments on a scale of 0.5 to 5, text can be flowed into anywhere between one and four columns, and aligned to the left, centre or right, as well as justified. Characters range in size from a fairly unsubtle 9pt to a chunky 288pt and can be set in 58 faces, each with their associated variants – bold, light, italic and so on. Just about the only



Pages doesn't support some aspects of the original document.

Objects in headers, footers, shapes, text boxes, and table cells were removed.

The missing font Times New Roman was replaced by TimesNewRomanPSMT.

Left: You can navigate through documents comprising several pages by dragging your thumb down the page to reveal – literally – thumbnails of each one.
Right: Pages can work with Word documents, and with warn you of any problems.

limitation is the choice of paper sizes, which runs to just A4 and US Letter.

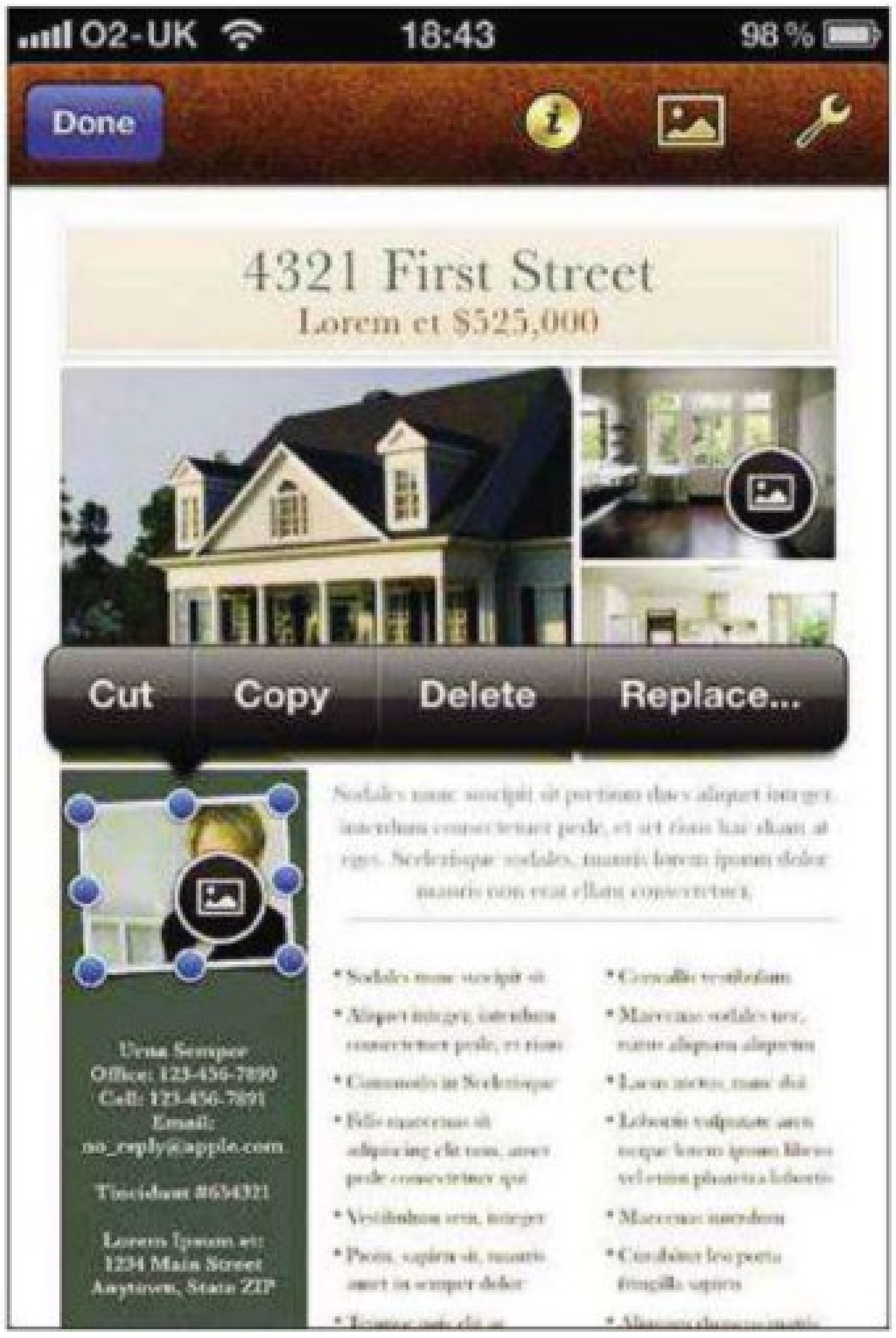
Perhaps most impressive, though, is the step-by-step process involved in formatting your document. Pages is a portrait-only app, so the interface is too narrow to accommodate an extensive horizontal toolbar. Apple has overcome this by giving over half of the display – the space occupied by the keyboard when you're typing – to formatting panes. Each tap takes you further into the settings, so a tap on the 'i' opens the panel, from where 'Style' opens the formatting pane. Within this pane, 'Text Options' takes you into the character formatting controls and 'Font' lets you pick a typeface. You're now four steps down, but the whole process is so intuitive that you won't get lost, and there's no need to climb back up through the formatting stack unless you want to make changes elsewhere – tapping your document on the upper half of the screen takes you straight back to what you were working on, applying the changes in the process.

Likewise, each editing operation is treated as a single discrete process. Tap your text to rewrite it and the Documents button on the toolbar, which usually takes you back to the file manager, is swapped for a Done button to be tapped when you've finished. It may sound fragmented, but within your first few minutes of use it seems so natural that you barely notice the inevitable to-ing and fro-ing.

Word compatibility is fair, but not flawless, with some fundamental elements, such as text boxes and shapes stripped out upon import. The question, though, is whether Pages is any more useful than the iOS Notes app. Certainly it's more ambitious and kicks Notes into a cocked hat for features, but if all you want to do is tap out a few words without waking up your Mac then Notes holds two trump cards: it costs nothing and it has a horizontal keyboard option. What it lacks, though, is Pages' sharing tools. The only way to get your data out of Notes is to email it or connect to iTunes either using the Dock connector or wirelessly over your local network. That, plus Pages' extensive formatting controls, allows us to recommend it with a clear conscience, even at close to £6.

Below left: Pages ships with 16 impressive templates. Customising them is a simple matter of swapping out the placeholder elements..

Below right: Despite the limited screen space, Pages' thoughtful UI design fits in a lot of features into the lower portion of the screen without getting cluttered.

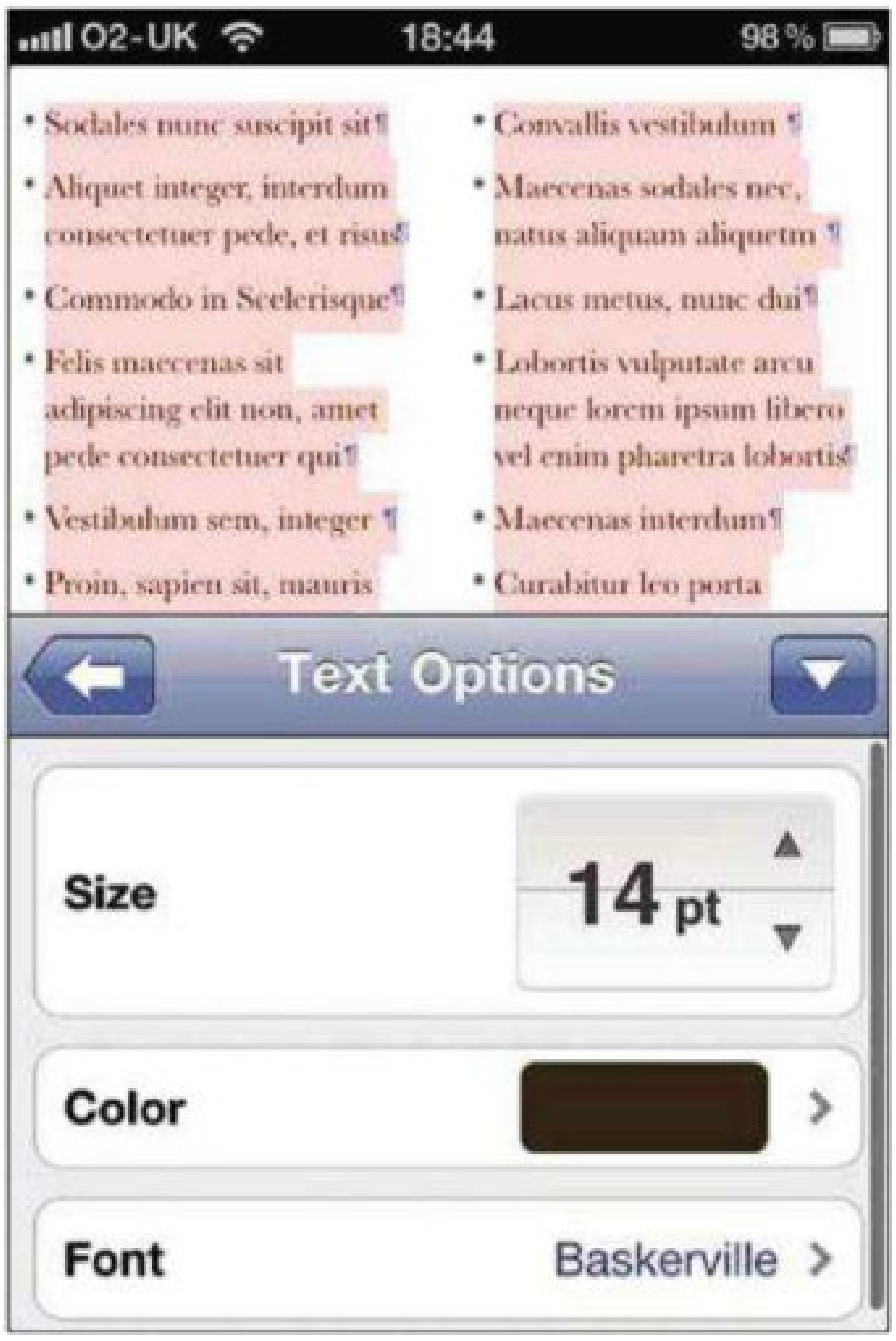


4321 First Street
Lorem et $525,000

Urna Semper
Office: 123-456-7890
Cell: 123-456-7891
Email:
no_reply@apple.com

Tincidunt #654321

Lorem Ipsum et:
1234 Main Street
Anytown, State ZIP



- Sodales nunc suscipit sit¶
- Aliquet integer, interdum consectetuer pede, et risus¶
- Commodo in Scelerisque¶
- Felis maecenas sit adipiscing elit non, amet pede consectetuer qui¶
- Vestibulum sem, integer ¶
- Proin, sapien sit, mauris
- Convallis vestibulum ¶
- Maecenas sodales nec, natus aliquam aliquetm ¶
- Lacus metus, nunc dui¶
- Lobortis vulputate arcu neque lorem ipsum libero vel enim pharetra lobortis¶
- Maecenas interdum¶
- Curabitur leo porta

Size 14 pt

Color

Font Baskerville

Writing tool: WriteRoom

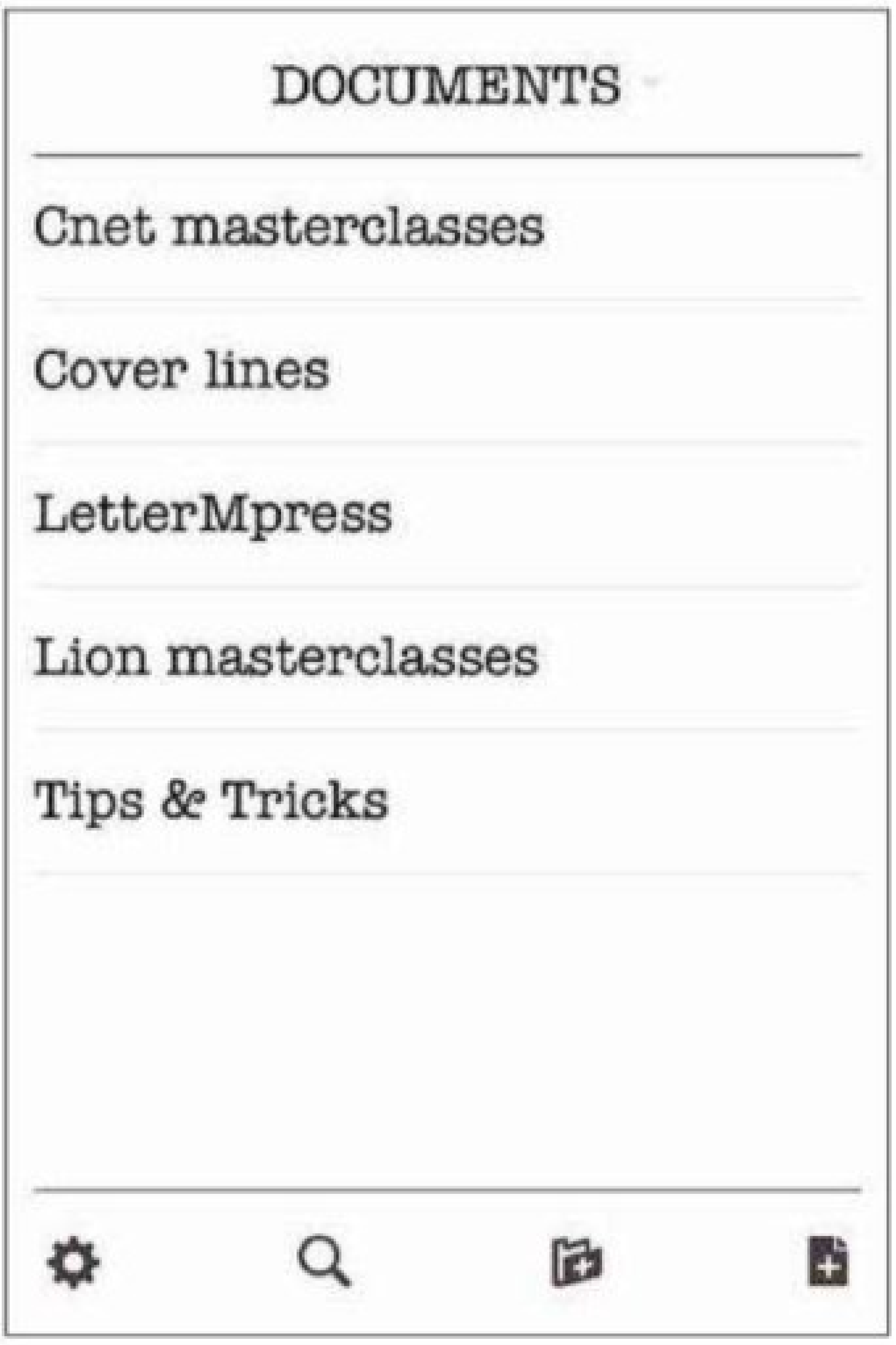
The trend for distraction-free writing continues apace. WriteRoom is one of the longest-standing.

The default font – American Typewriter – has a wonderful olde worlde feel to it, but if it's not to your taste there are 57 others to choose from.

Paired with Apple's Bluetooth keyboard, WriteRoom behaved impeccably, allowing word-by-word and whole-line selections using the modifier keys. Escape cancelled autocorrect suggestions, and command-Z worked for undo. As a universal application it works on both the iPad and iPhone, but iPhone users miss out on the on-screen keyboard's additional keys, on which iPad users can choose nine of their caps, plus buttons for tabbing and navigation.

WriteRoom syncs your work with Dropbox, updating the file after every few keystrokes so you won't lose any work, but do beware if you're working while roaming. The frequent uploads could quickly rack up a significant bill if you're not using wifi or you exceed a 3G limit.

In syncing this way there's no need to email your work or connect through iTunes to get it onto your Mac which, assuming it's signed in to your Dropbox account, will already have a local copy. Files are synced to your other iOS devices on which WriteRoom is installed, too, and should you have documents with the same names on each of them, conflicts are clearly picked out in the file list.



Cnet masterclasses

Cover lines

LetterMpress

Lion masterclasses

Tips & Tricks

Write Room's stripped back interface hides a powerful editing environment.

WriteRoom's main rival is iA Writer, which has a better supplementary buttons on its on-screen keyboard and a purer distraction-free environment, dimming all but the last three lines of text. Its two-finger swipe to undo is great, but its preferences are less extensive and, more seriously, while disabling spelling is an option in WriteRoom, it's the immutable default in iA Writer. With both apps costing the same, then, WriteRoom just has the edge.

ahama's
TROLLEY
STOP

Everything iPhone

Section 5

iPhone evolution

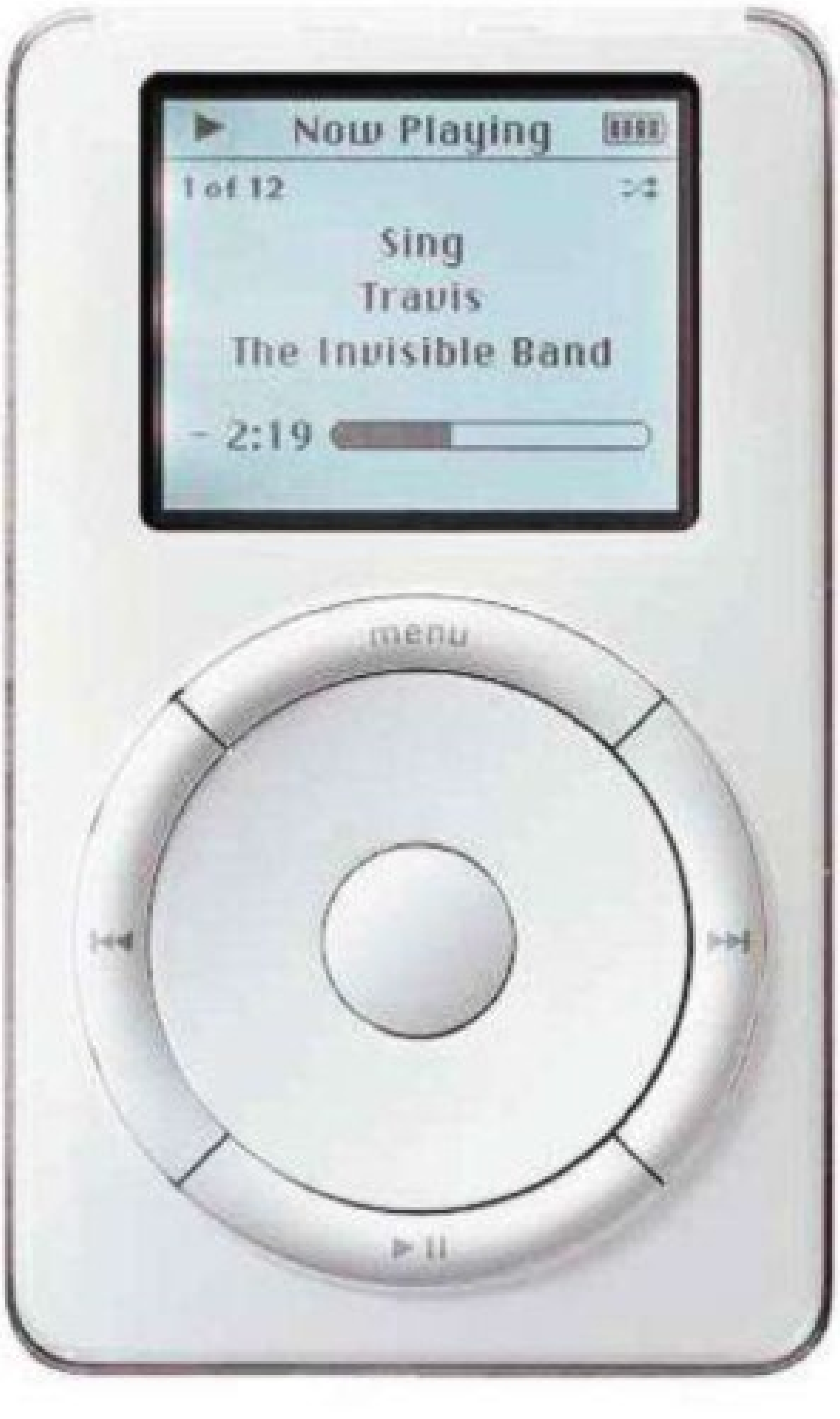
The iPhone did not just appear fully formed from thin air. Quite apart from the development work that went into its creation, it comes at the end of a long line of related consumer products from both Apple and other hardware manufacturers.

The most obvious relative is the iPod, which first appeared as a chunky hard drive-based music player in 2001 (*below*). Contrary to popular belief, it was not an immediate success. Initially only available for the Mac, its bulk and weight were not fully compensated by the underwhelming storage capacity, and it was bundled with iTunes 1, which was fairly primitive. It could not even say how many times that you had played a certain track. Nonetheless, things should be put into context. These were early days for MP3 players; the market was young, with competitor products boasting equally meagre specifications.

The iPod only really took off when it was spotted in the hands of celebrities in the gossip press. People suddenly started taking note of those distinctive white earphones and the iPod's fortunes – and those of its parent company – were changed forever.

There have now been six generations of full-sized iPod, incorporating first colour displays then video playback features. These have been accompanied by three generations of iPod nano, the latest of which now also play video, and two different iPod shuffle designs, the latest of which is barely any larger than a very fat postage stamp and comes in a range of colours. The full-sized iPod is now called the classic, and it has lost its spot at the top of the range to the iPod touch, which appeared shortly after the iPhone's first US appearance. The touch is much slimmer than the iPhone and is missing some of its features (***above left***).

That the iPod was an important predecessor of the iPhone is obvious from the importance of similar features in the



Right: First-generation iPod

iPhone itself, not to mention the fact that Steve Jobs calls it the best iPod Apple has ever made.

Likewise, the fact that it interfaces with your computer through iTunes is a mark of its heritage. iTunes, like the iPod, was initially a Mac-only product and the first four versions were little more than music ripping, organising and streaming applications. When Apple finally launched the iTunes Music Store, as it was then called (it has since dropped the Music part), it sold only a couple of hundred thousand tracks and no videos at all. Podcasts were as yet uninvented, and most of us continued to buy our music in the traditional way – on CD.

iTunes remains an important part of the iPhone system, largely because it runs on both the PC and Mac, and it is through this that you synchronise not only your music, but also all of your data, such as contacts, web browser bookmarks and photos.

However, the iPhone is more than just a mobile phone with music playing features. It is also a fully fledged mobile

Below: Psion Series 5mx – a hugely popular personal digital assistant.

PSION
5mx PRO

computer. It is not the first time Apple has gone down this road, as it once had a line of moderately successful portable devices called the Newton MessagePad. These were bulky by modern standards, but they were breakthrough products, among the first on the market to understand hand-written input and sporting enough ports and add-ons for them to work as standalone computers, rather than organisers that must regularly check in with a desktop partner.

They were championed by Jobs' predecessor, Gil Amelio, but when Jobs returned to Apple after several years developing computers at NeXT, he canned the whole line, along with several other initiatives on which the company was working, including licensing the rights for other manufacturers to make Mac-compatible computers. Many saw this as a bad move, but Jobs' determined management turned around the struggling company as it launched one successful product after another, starting with the semi-transparent iMac and ending up today with the iPhone 3G.

However, when Apple bought NeXT, it didn't just buy Jobs; it also bought the company's assets, intellectual property and existing projects, many of which were kept in development. The most important of these was the NeXT operating system, NeXT Step, which eventually became Mac OS X, the system that runs the Mac.

Why is this important for the iPhone? Because a cut-down edition of the very same operating system is what holds it all together. Key features such as Cover Flow – the ability to flick back and forth through your album covers in the iPod application – also feature in Mac OS X Leopard.

While it may have been the most advanced pocketable computer of its day, the Newton MessagePad was not the first personal digital assistant. If we discount the earliest calculators with built-in address books and calendars, a lot of the credit for popularising palm-top computing really has to go to UK-based company Psion.

In 1984, it launched the first Psion Organiser. It had a single-line screen and followed this up two years later with the Organiser II. They were bulky devices with alphabetically arranged keyboards and text-based screens sporting one, two or four lines, depending on the model. They did not look much like an iPhone, but the two devices share many key features, including an address book and calendaring application. Psion followed these with the Series 3 and Series 5 machines, which sported full Qwerty keyboards and ran the Epoc operating system, which evolved into Symbian and is now used on many modern iPhone competitors.

However, Psion wasn't the only company investigating mobile computing. While it soldiered on with a button-based physical keyboard, US Robotics' Palm Computing launched the PalmPilot, a stylus-based organiser with much the same form factor as the iPhone. In many ways, these devices were similar to the Newton MessagePad line-up in that they employed a fairly sophisticated form of handwriting recognition called Graffiti. This sometimes required the user to use

StoreKags.com

specific shapes rather than natural letters, such as squared-off 7 for a T, and an upside-down V for A, but it was quick and easy to learn.

Microsoft adopted a similar system for its early pen-driven Windows CE devices. These were designed to look like the regular computer-based versions of Windows available at the time and, as such, required fairly hefty hardware. Microsoft did not make any devices itself. Instead, it licensed the operating system to other hardware manufacturers, starting in November 1996. It has been through various updates since then and now, as Windows Mobile, drives many of the most challenging competitors to the iPhone.

As such, Apple's mobile phone gadget may be the most advanced phone/music player hybrid yet created, but it is certainly neither a first-to-market device nor anything other than a natural evolution of at least five product lines that came before it. However, in packaging it in such a desirable form, and ensuring the hardware and underlying software work perfectly together, Apple has delivered a device that it claims is five years ahead of any competitor. From the looks of the various so-called 'iPhone killers', none of which should cause it too much concern, that claim may not be entirely wide of the mark.

AT&T
9:42 AM
SMS
9

iPhone expert

As with many Apple products, the iPhone seemed to appear from nowhere and quickly mop up the market. The massive and unprecedented media interest and the speed at which it grew may have had you believing that this remarkable device appeared fully formed from Steve Jobs' pocket after just a few days' development. Of course, that is not the case. It takes years of development and research to produce something like the iPhone and, as with all of Apple's products, this one was shrouded in the utmost secrecy until the day it was unveiled to the world. That did not stop rumours circulating, though, some of which were surprisingly accurate. Come with us as we investigate the behind-the-scenes story of the iPhone, where it came from, and how it came to be.

The build-up

The iPhone was a will-they-won't-they story for three years before its first appearance. What started out as a logical supposition on the back of the iPod's phenomenal success turned into semi-believable rumour and, eventually, credible reportage as time rolled on. Finally, in January 2007, in front of an audience of 4,000 at the Moscone Centre in San Francisco, Steve Jobs whipped the sleek device from his pocket and even the wildest of rumours and expectations were proved to be hugely conservative.

But let's rewind and start our story with the registration of an unremarkable, and easily missed domain: *www.iphone.org*. This was snapped up on 16 December 1999 – before even the iPod came to market – and from that date started linking to *www.apple.com*. By November 2006, it was pulling in about 550,000 hits. Not bad for a site with no specific content, and in fact a far better performance than the *www.ipod.com* domain, also owned by Apple.

But then Apple's domains are both extensive and varied, so few were eager to read too much into this virtual property. It also owns the highly specific *www.itunes.com*, the radically generic (and valuable) *www.airport.com* and entirely bizarre *www.mammals.org*. Go figure. We asked the Apple contact listed on the domain's record whether the company had been the original registrar or bought it from someone else. The two-word reply was a curt 'No comment'. Just how big a secret was the iPhone project?

Such a response is not uncommon from Apple. The company is famously tight-lipped when it comes to new products, and traditionally it has had a policy of refusing to comment on anything which has not been officially announced. Even within the company there is a culture of secrecy and silence, with individual teams unaware of what others in the same building are working on. Indeed, it is said that software and hardware

Motorola ROKR E1: the first phone to feature iTunes and a possible precursor to the iPhone.

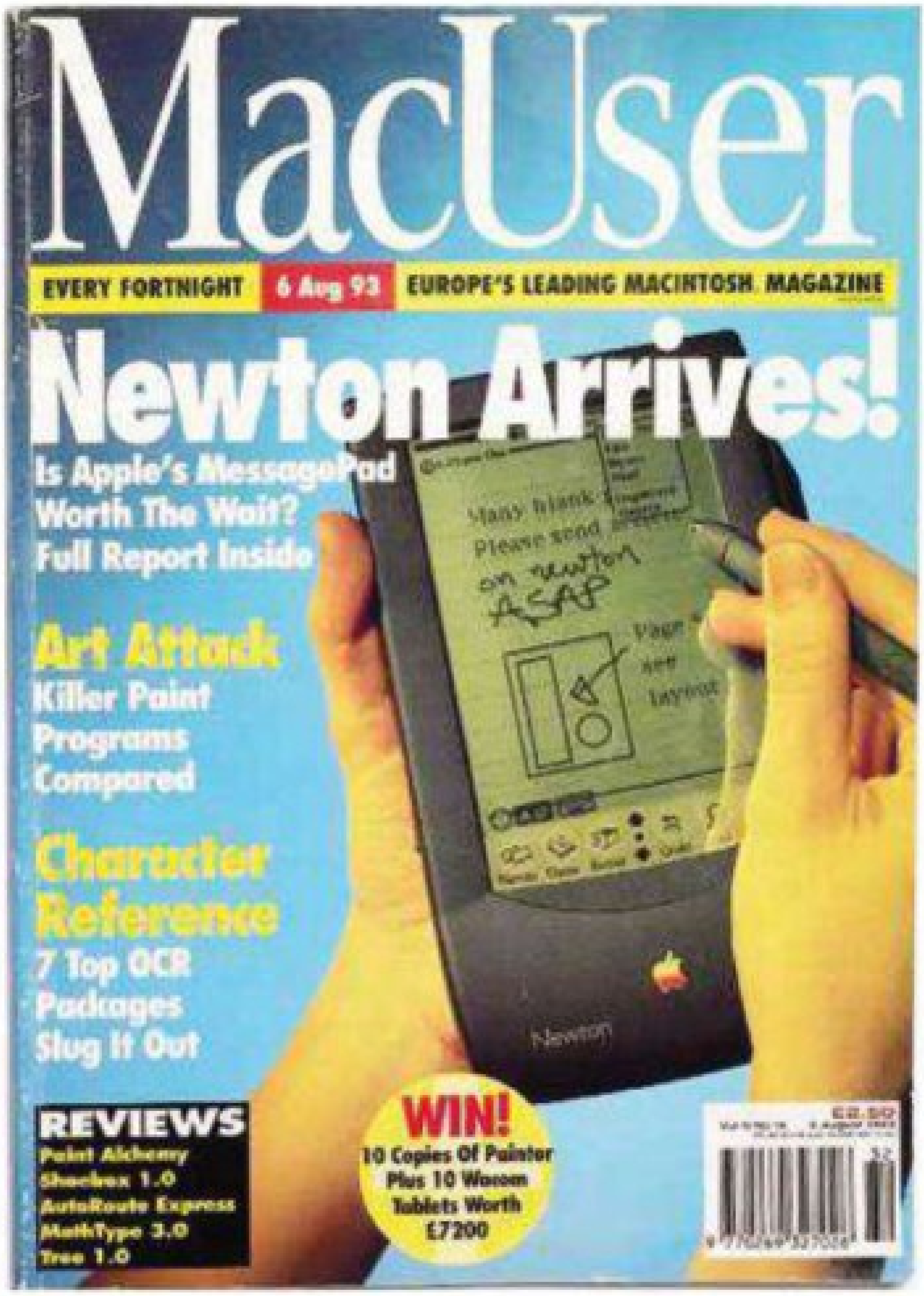
teams working on two halves of the same product often have little contact with one another, yet somehow they manage to put out products so perfectly paired and crafted as the iPhone, where the hardware's touchscreen is so integral to the operation of the internal software.

Yet the iPhone was not Apple's first foray into the mobile phone market. Previous tie-ups with Motorola were little more than a branding exercise, with a cut-down iTunes player built into a range of compatible handsets, but hobbled so it could access no more than 100 tracks at a time. That is less than 10 albums, and at the time it left many convinced that Apple was doing no more than piggybacking a respected brand to see whether the music and phone combination really was viable.

With 20/20 hindsight, we can see that this was indeed probably the case. The Motorola experiment was not a complete flop, but its success was muted and much of the criticism aimed at the venture focused on the Motorola hardware rather than the Apple software. If ever Apple needed convincing that it had to take the hardware development in house, this was probably the turning point. It had the right software; it just needed the vehicle through which to deliver it.

Traditional mobile phones are poorly-suited to delivering the kind of luxuriant interfaces and bright, high-resolution graphics we have come to expect from Apple. While their reliance on physical buttons for dialling, texting and inputting data are too inflexible to perform the iPhone's most impressive tasks. What Apple needed was more akin to a mobile computer, but with Steve Jobs having already discounted a tablet PC running Mac OS X, and the company having burnt its fingers with Newton-line of MessagePad products, it needed to come up with something radically different, yet still familiar and unintimidating for the buying public.

Dow Jones, cited in an October 2006 issue of the ***New York Sun***, reported a patent filing for a 'multi-functional hand-held device', which could act as both a mobile phone and a portable music player. Its invention was not attributed to


MacUser
EVERY FORTNIGHT
6 Aug 93
EUROPE'S LEADING MACINTOSH MAGAZINE
Newton Arrives!
Is Apple's MessagePad Worth The Wait? Full Report Inside
Art Attack
Killer Paint Programs Compared
Character Reference
7 Top OCR Packages Slug It Out
REVIEWS
Paint Alchemy
Shoebox 1.0
AutoRoute Express
MathType 3.0
Tree 1.0
WIN!
10 Copies Of Painter Plus 10 Wacom Tablets Worth £7200
£2.50
Newton

The Newton MessagePad was Apple's first hand-held computer and was one of the first product lines that Steve Jobs axed when he rejoined the company with its buy out of NeXT.

Apple, but instead one Steven Hotelling. Who is he? A frequent patent filer based in San Jose, California, often named as inventor on Apple patents.

Other patents were more specifically Apple property. In late October 2006, CNN reported that Apple had been granted the patent for a speech-recognition technology that would enable a portable device to interpret spoken commands, such as 'call home' or 'pick up voicemail'. A couple of weeks later, it was granted a patent for an 'actuating user interface for media player'. This described a successor to the scroll-wheel, which had been deemed unwieldy and fiddly on anything more complex than a simple music player. 'This is especially true when you consider that the functionality of hand-held devices have begun to merge into a single hand-held device (for example, smart phones),' the filing stated.

And, of course, now that we have seen how it works, we know just how different the iPhone's implementation of its music playback features is. Gone is the scroll-wheel, and in its place we have Cover Flow, which lets you flick back and forth through your album cover art. And can you do this with a single hand? Of course: hold it in one hand with your thumb around the front, and flick, flick, flick away. Cover Flow now appears on the scroll-wheel-based iPods with screens – the nano and classic – but the implementation is neither so appealing nor so effective and you do not get the same feeling of flicking through your CD collection as you do with the iPhone or the iPod touch.

On the exact same day as the patent for the new navigation device, Apple was granted a third patent, this time for a universal docking station for hand-held electronic devices. Such devices explicitly mentioned in the filing included 'a portable music player, a mobile telephone or a personal digital assistant'.

More and more often, the magical 't' word – telephone – was cropping up undisguised in Apple filings. No wonder the rumour mill was starting to churn out stories of a black ops department inside Apple working on a mobile phone to beat all others.

Then, in mid-November, the *China Times* reported that an iPhone product had been finalised and sent out for production at Foxconn's Fushikang plant, which by February 2007, it said, would be turning out between 500,000 and 600,000 units a month. Reporting the story, Apple Insider listed a raft of suppliers that had been signed up to the project, including AlusTech, which would manufacture its reported two-megapixel digital camera (which did indeed turn out to be a two-megapixel device) using lenses from Largan and Cmos sensors from Micron. Intel, Sharp, Tripod Technology, Broadcom and Sunrex were supplying the remaining components, while Catcher Technology, the company behind the iPod's external look and feel, would produce the iPhone casing.

So by late 2006, there was plenty of chatter in the market and lots of speculation, but not enough to save the Wikipedia administrators from deleting the iPhone entry on the grounds that it was based on speculation and rumour. 'This article is about a "future product", the "iPhone". However, there is no evidence that Apple intends to release a telephone, or that such a telephone is even in development. Unlike products such as Microsoft's Zune, which the company has stated it intends to release, Apple has never made any statements regarding the production of a phone. This page is not at all encyclopaedic, citing sources that are nothing more than rumours and speculation. Until there is something more than guesswork to back up the existence of such a product, this page should not exist,' wrote Paulus89, a Wikipedia contributor whose personal page carried a prominent anti-censorship badge.

Well, no. Apple had not officially commented on the presence or absence of an iPhone in its labs. But, then, until Jobs previewed the Apple TV, the only forthcoming products it had ever talked about before their actual launch were updates to the operating system, so it was not entirely surprising. In fairness to those Wikipedia contributors who made a good stab at putting together a forward-looking iPhone page, the closest anyone inside had come to giving official sanction to the project was an obscure comment from Apple chief financial officer Peter Oppenheimer. As reported by *Forbes*, he 'whet appetites for a phone by telling analysts the company isn't "sitting around doing nothing" about the wireless market'.

Where Apple is concerned, that is as close to confirmation anyone was likely to get. With reports coming in from so many different sources, though, it was starting to look more likely than ever that the iPhone would have been on sale in the US by early spring 2007, and in Europe perhaps six months later. Neither of these proved wildly wrong.

The unveiling, and a battle over the iPhone name

The iPhone was finally released on 18 December 2006. Hang on, you're thinking, that can't be right. But it is. The iPhone – the very first iPhone ever – hit the market on 18 December 2006 and immediately sent Apple into a spin. Why? Because this iPhone was nothing like the sleek glass-and-metal gadget we now associate with the name. Instead it was an Internet telephony device produced by network giant Cisco, which had owned the right to the iPhone name since it acquired the name's original owner, Infogear, in 2001.

Apple was its usual over-confident self and went ahead with the launch of its own iPhone on Tuesday 9 January 2007. 'iPhone it is,' ***MacUser*** magazine reported. 'In Apple's words not a single device, but three revolutionary products in one: a mobile phone, a widescreen iPod with touch controls and a "breakthrough" Internet communications device. It is also a camera and, at a push, a PDA.'

Steve Jobs was typically ebullient. 'The iPhone is a revolutionary and magical product that is literally five years ahead of any other mobile phone,' he said, ignoring the impracticalities of 'literal' time travel. 'We are all born with the ultimate pointing device – our fingers – and [the] iPhone uses them to create the most revolutionary user interface since the mouse.'

Competitors lined up to offer faint praise. Anssi Vanjoki, head of Nokia's multimedia unit, commented two days later that 'it is quite an interesting product, but it is lacking a few essential features such as 3G, which would enable fast data connections.' He further derided Apple's stated aim of capturing 1% of the mobile phone market as being 'not at a very high level', and claimed Apple's entry would boost the market and prove that Nokia's multimedia strategy – which he headed – was right.

The reaction from Motorola was barely any better. 'iPhone, iPhone, iPhone! I'm just bored of this damned question,' said European marketing manager Simon Thompson when asked about Apple's launch two months later. He did concede that it looked 'very pretty and white', according to quotes in ***MocoNews***, but pointed out that while 'there will be a billion phones sold next year, on a good year there will be 10 million iPhones'.

Cisco, naturally, was the least impressed with Apple's launch, and that despite what it saw as infringement of its right to exclusive use of the iPhone name, Apple had gone ahead regardless.

Talks ensued, but it soon came to light that German law firm CMS had filed an application for Cisco's rights to use the name to be revoked on the basis that it had not used it in the previous five years. Many suspected Apple had put CMS up to the job, but nonetheless European law stated Cisco's dormant ownership of the name could still have cost it the right to use it on the Internet telephony product it launched mere days before Apple unveiled its own iPhone.

Apple claimed it had the right to use the name itself, as it was the first time it had been applied to a mobile phone, but Cisco fought back by issuing a trademark lawsuit against Apple for infringement.

'We think Cisco's trademark lawsuit is silly,' countered Natalie Kerris, Apple's director of music public relations. 'There are already several companies using the name iPhone for VoIP products and we believe that Cisco's US trademark registration is tenuous at best.'

However, it soon became clear Cisco was not looking for Apple to license the iPhone name from it in return for a healthy cash payment, but to open up the platform to interoperability. 'Fundamentally we wanted an open approach,' wrote Mark Chandler, Cisco's senior vice-president, on the company's blog. 'Our goal was to take that to the next level by facilitating collaboration with Apple. And we wanted to make sure to differentiate the brands in a way that could work for both companies and not confuse people, since our products combine both web access and voice telephony. That is it. Openness and clarity.'

If there is one thing for which Apple is famed – aside from consumer electronics enrobed in smooth white plastic – it is a lack of openness. Over the years, it has refused to license the digital rights management technology it uses to protect downloads from the iTunes Store, or even allow manufacturers to build it into the firmware of their own music players.

Cisco claimed Apple had tried to license the iPhone brand in 2002, five years before the iPhone's eventual shipping date, and that when Cisco had refused Apple had launched a campaign of 'confusion, mistake and deception' in an attempt to muddy things. It had even, Cisco claimed, set up a separate company called Ocean Telecom Services to apply for an iPhone trademark of its own. Apple declined to discuss Ocean Telecom Services, and emails sent to it by *MacUser* magazine went unanswered.

Fortunately, Apple and Cisco continued to discuss the matter in a drive to avert court action, which would have been costly and could have been embarrassing for the party that came off the worse. Negotiations dragged on until late February 2007, with Cisco giving Apple extra time to prepare an adequate response and come to some kind of agreement over use of the name.

Finally, on 22 February, the two sides issued a joint statement. 'Both companies acknowledge the trademark ownership rights that have been granted, and each company will dismiss any pending actions regarding the action,' it said. 'In addition, Cisco and Apple will explore opportunities for interoperability in the areas of security, and consumer and enterprise communications.'

Finally, Apple was free to use the name as it saw fit and could progress with taking the iPhone to market. The next stage in that process was to obtain FCC authorisation to sell the product in the US, without which it would be little more than an expensive hunk of plastic. Approval is a lengthy but important step, and when it finally came through on 18 May, the financial markets took note and Apple's share price immediately leapt 2.2% to $109.70.

Of course, there had been little doubt it would sail through, but Shaw Wu of American Technology Research, who is a regular commentator on business developments affecting Apple, confirmed that the increase could be directly attributed to the iPhone taking another important step towards the shop shelves. 'They are a brand-new player in this space, so it is a big deal,' he said.

The effect that this news had on Apple's share price was a welcome relief for both investors and the company alike, after a faked internal email sent through its own email server and purporting to come from a high-up member of the management team claimed the iPhone was running behind schedule and would not ship on time. This leaked email was widely reported on blog-based news sites, few of which checked the validity of its contents. Investors panicked, with many selling their holdings, leading to a dramatic decrease in the company's value. Whether it was a prank gone wrong or a piece of corporate malice has never been revealed.

The reality of the situation, however, was that Apple was devoting more resources to the iPhone than to just about anything else in production, even taking engineers off its operating system team to work on its firmware.

Nonetheless, Apple continued with its preparations for the launch of the iPhone, building units as quickly as it could, readying points of sale and banning all cameras from the back rooms of its stores. Employees were required to hand over cameras and camera phones as they turned up for work each day, and even Apple's own laptops, which sport cameras built into the tops of their screens, were temporarily outlawed.

As the world entered its last iPhone-free week, analysts started to talk up its prospects like no product Apple had ever launched before, estimating that if all went to plan, it could conceivably sell in excess of half a million units in its first weekend on sale. Apple, clearly in agreement with them, reportedly put in calls to its key suppliers and upped its component orders, with the touchscreen, so important to the device's way of working, at the top of its shopping list.

Now it could only sit back and wait for the storm to make landfall.

The iPhone goes on sale

Finally, at 6pm on Friday 29 June 2007, the iPhone went on sale in the US. Customers had been queuing up outside the company's stores country-wide for days in advance of its release as it generated almost as much consumer excitement as the final Harry Potter novel, released just over a month later. On that day, Apple closed all 164 of its US stores at 2pm to give staff time to prepare for the biggest launch in the company's history. Four hours later, the doors opened to serve customers on a first-come, first-served basis, with a strict limit of just two phones apiece for those lucky enough to get served before stocks ran out. 'Apple retail stores were created for this moment,' said Ron Johnson, Apple's senior vice-president of retail. 'To let customers touch and experience a revolutionary new product.'

The first person to get his hands on one was a guy called Greg, who started queuing outside the New York Apple Store four days early. Apple was not

Queues formed outside Apple Stores right across the US in anticipation of the iPhone's first appearance; a phenomenon repeated when it reached other parts of the world.

entirely appreciative of his dedication, with one Store employee quoted as saying, 'It is not necessary to camp out. Major Apple retail stores will be well stocked. [Customers] are just wasting their time camping out.'

The Internet was immediately awash with lengthy reviews as the myriad tech news sites did their best to out-do each other in the depth and authority of their coverage. Flickr galleries were quickly populated with pictures both of and taken by the iPhone, and Apple fan-boy blogs spoke of nothing but their owners' new-found loves for mobile communications.

The rest, as they say, is history. The iPhone did, indeed, turn out to be the biggest product launch in Apple's history, and despite what that unnamed Apple Store employee may have claimed, several shops did sell out, with wannabe customers ending up heading home empty handed.

The iPhone returns

Steve Jobs admitted at its UK launch several months later that a second iPhone was already in the works, and that the company was also making plans for the third edition, even before the first generation had proved its worth. That second edition, of course, turned out to be the iPhone 3G, which built in some exciting new features, such as 3G connectivity courtesy of less power-hungry chips, and satellite positioning through the inclusion of a GPS receiver. Since then we have had three further iterations

When it came to selling the iPhone 3G, Apple formed a completely new business model that more closely matched that operated with the vast majority of mobile phones available. Rather than charging the end-user for the full price of the device and then extracting a share of the subscription fees from the mobile phone network, Apple announced a price reduction in the hardware by allowing the networks to subsidise the device in return for ending the subscription revenue sharing agreement. 'The vast majority of agreements we have reached do not have those follow-on payments,' said Tim Cook, Apple's chief operating officer. 'So you can conclude that the vast majority of carriers do provide subsidies for the phone.'

Apple stuck with its existing network partners in rolling out the iPhone 3G, giving early adopters the chance to upgrade their phones without having to extract themselves from an 18-month contract that still had time to run. As a bonus, O_2 in the UK said that it would not be asking for owners of the original iPhone to return the handsets, allowing them to hang on to them if they chose to upgrade to the iPhone 3G, and run them with a pay-as-you-go Sim in place of the monthly subscription. Over the years new agreements have been signed with other networks, giving owners unprecedented choice.

The iPhone 3G was announced on 9 June 2008 at Apple's annual Worldwide Developers' Conference (WWDC) at the Moscone Centre in San Francisco – the same venue as the announcement of the original iPhone. Showing it off to the assembled developers and journalists, at the same time as the upgraded iPhone 2.0 software for original iPhones, Jobs described it as 'really nice', trumpeted its battery life as offering an 'industry-leading amount of [usage] time' and unveiled its GPS satellite navigation features.

It was all very impressive indeed, but not quite so impressive as the fact that, in line with rumours, Apple was upgrading its .Mac service to offer over-the-air synchronisation with the iPhone (and renaming it MobileMe to increase its appeal to PC users) as well as making it possible to install new applications on the device. All of this was bundled up in a slightly better sculpted body than had housed the first edition of the iPhone. Yet for all its greatness there were a few disappointments: the lack of a higher resolution camera was one, and the fact that there wasn't a second camera in the front of the device to allow 3G video conferencing being another. Both of those points have been solved, with the iPhone 4 sporting two cameras, one of which sports an impressive resolution of 5 megapixels.

Third-party manufacturers immediately

StoreKags.com

swung into action, announcing cases and add-ons for the new device within a matter of days, but competing mobile phone manufacturers were silent. In the days following the launch of the first iPhone, some competitors had discounted the device, and claimed that Apple, which has no experience of the mobile phone world, would struggle to make its mark. This time, however, those companies, which had now seen how successful the iPhone was in its first incarnation, were not nearly so bullish.

Apple gave the world just over a month's notice of the new device, naming 11 July as the date the gadget would go on sale in 70 countries around the world. 'Next time you are in Malta and you need an iPhone 3G it will be there for you,' said Steve Jobs, perhaps to put to rest the minds of those who were only too aware that Apple rolls out its products in the US first before distributing them around the world once its native demand has been satisfied. It is a model that has served the company well, with it selling 6 million units of the original iPhone before it announced the update, and the company's chief operating officer, Tim Cook, remaining confident that Apple would his its target of 10 million iPhones shipped by the end of the year.

However, it did not deliver everything that we might have hoped for. The camera remained stubbornly stuck at its original two-megapixel resolution and there was still no way to buy applications from any source other than Apple's own authorised Store. With the iPhone 3GS, Apple upped the resolution of the camera, added a compass and made the device much faster.

That was nothing compared to what has come since. The iPhone 4 introduced a radical new case design. The gently curved back disappeared, and do did the rounded edges. Now the front and back were encased in hardened glass, which came right up to the edge – just as it did on Apple's revamped line-up of iMac computers.

The iPhone 4 was the first to feature Apple's own processor design, the A4, which was also seen in the iPad of the time, making the device much faster and more responsive, both when playing games and browsing the web.

However, while it was an immediate success, selling in its millions, it wasn't entirely without problems. A design issue meant that reception could be degraded if it was held in a particular way, due to the fact that the strip of metal running around the edge of the handset comprised its aerials. Apple issued free cases to fix the problem for those who had already bought their iPhones, and tweaked the design of new models going forward.

Since then, of course, we've seen a turn-around once again. MobileMe is out, and iCloud is in. Apple's third play in the online services field dropped some of the features of the old MobileMe but in the process introduced free mobile backup and ported across many of the best former features, including its reliable email system and Find My iPhone.

And then there was the new iPhone, which went further than ever before...

StoreKags.com

Glossary

The iPhone may have been designed with ease of use in mind, but it still lives in a world of acronyms and jargon. To really get along with your handset, there are a few words and phrases you really ought to know, starting with these.

3G Third-generation mobile phone network technology offering speeds high enough to enable rudimentary video conferencing and mobile television streaming. It is widely available across much of Europe, but was first introduced for public consumption in Japan in 2001.

802.11A/b/g/n Wireless communications standards. See wifi.

AAC Advanced Audio Coding. Audio file format favoured by Apple due to its high quality and ability to incorporate digital rights management features. It is the default format for tracks downloaded from iTunes Store, or ripped from CD into iTunes.

AIFF Audio Interchange File Format, developed by Apple in 1988 and most commonly used on its Mac computers.

AOL America Online. A popular Internet service provider that, despite its name, has a global presence and is often a good choice for travellers who need access to a single email address across different countries.

Bitrate Means of expressing the number of audio samples processed in a set period of time, usually a second. See also kilobits per second.

Blackberry Personal communications device popular with many business users. Although most work as a phone, for many their main use is as a portable email client, through which messages arrive automatically without the user having to instigate retrieval.

Bluetooth Short-range radio networking standard, allowing compatible devices to ‘see’ and interrogate each other to discover their shared abilities and then use these abilities to swap information. It is commonly used to connect mobile phones and headsets for hands-free calling, but is also seen on keyboards and mice used with desktop computers. Beyond headset use, its most common implementation in mobile phones is to swap small data files such as business cards or photos between users. The name was derived from Harald Bluetooth, a Danish and Norwegian king renowned for uniting warring factions in the same way Bluetooth, the technology, unites compatible hardware devices.

Compression When images on a website or music on an iPhone or iPod are made smaller so that they either download more quickly or take up less space in the device's memory they are said to have been compressed. Compression involves selectively removing parts of the file that are less easily seen or heard by the human eye and ear and simplifying the more complex parts.

Cover flow Proprietary name for the technique by which the iPhone and modern iPods allow you to scroll through album covers when choosing a track. This was first introduced on a large scale in iTunes on the Mac and PC.

Dock Cradle designed for use with an iPhone or iPod that supports the device while it is charging and transfers data to and from a host computer using a bundled 30-pin connector.

Digital Rights Management DRM. Additional encoded data added to a digitised piece of audio or video that controls the way in which it will work, usually preventing it from being shared among several users. See also FairPlay.

Edge Exchange Data rates for GSM Evolution is the network technology used in the first iPhone upon its introduction in the US and Europe. It offers higher speeds than 2.5G networks, but lower speeds than the battery-hungry 3G networks, so has been termed by some 2.75G.

Encoding The process of capturing an analogue data source, such as a sound or an image, and translating it into a digital format. Although files can be encoded with no loss of quality, the process usually also involves compression to reduce the resulting file sizes.

Exchange Server-based mail handling application developed by Microsoft. It allows for web-based logins in the style of Hotmail or Gmail, and for messages to be either browsed from or downloaded to a remote device such as the iPhone. It is very common in business environments.

FairPlay Digital rights management system developed and used by Apple. It is a closed, proprietary system that Apple has so far refused to license to third-party software and hardware manufacturers, or to music owners on the basis that this could lead to its compromise.

Firewall Hardware or software device the controls the flow of data in and out of a machine or network. It can also help to rebuff attacks from hackers. Frequently used by network administrators to ensure that local users do not access external services that could compromise the integrity of the network.

Firewire High-speed computer interface initially developed by Apple and subsequently licensed to other manufacturers. It allows high-speed data transfers and remains popular with video hardware manufacturers, as it also allows a host computer to control a connected, compatible video camera. It was the only interface with which the earliest iPods would work, although later models have dropped it in favour of USB, as used by the iPhone. Now being superseded again on the latest update to iOS by over the air synchronisation with iTunes on wifi networks.

Firmware Software built into a device such as the iPhone that controls all of its core functions. The closest equivalent in a regular computer is the operating system that hosts the various applications it runs. Windows, Linux and Mac OS X are three examples. Most phones use the same firmware for their whole working lives, but the iPhone and other smartphones are more closely allied to hand-held portable computers, so will receive periodic firmware updates through iTunes, and increasingly over the network. These will be used to plug security holes, fix problems and introduce new features such as the wireless iTunes Store.

GB Gigabyte. One billion bytes, and a means of measuring the capacity of a device. A byte is made up of eight bits, and a bit is equivalent to a single character, such as a, b, c, 4, 5, 6 and so on. As digital files are encoded using the characters 0 and 1, each digit that makes up part of its encoding will represent one bit, every eight characters will make one byte, every 1,024 bytes will equal a kilobyte and every billion bytes will equate to a gigabyte. To put this into context, the iPhone has a capacity of up to 32GB. If this was devoted entirely to music, then, by Apple's calculations for the equivalent 32GB iPod touch, it would be able to hold about 7,000 songs at iTunes' default settings, although in practice few iPhones will ever carry this much music as some space will have to be given over to contacts, photos and so on.

Home Screen As used within this book, the term used to describe the screen within the iPhone's interface that displays the icons for the various installed applications

HTML Acronym for HyperText Mark-up Language, the code used to program web pages. It is a plain-English language, which uses simple tags such as <b> to denote bold, <i> to instigate italics and <p> to mark the start of a paragraph. Several applications, such as Adobe Dreamweaver, greatly simplify the task of writing web pages by allowing programmers to work in a desktop publishing-style layout mode, rather than having to manipulate raw code. HTML is often supplemented by attached styling information in the form of Cascading Style Sheets (CSS). Browsers, including the one in the iPhone, combine the two to construct a page.

iCloud Online synchronisation service owned and run by Apple from several data centres around the world. Provides backup services for iPhones, iPads, iPod touches and other Apple hardware, and shares both documents and images. See also iTunes Match.

IMAP Internet Message Access Protocol. A server-based means of hosting incoming and outgoing email messages such that they can be accessed using

StoreKags.com

a remote client such as the iPhone. The primary benefit of working in this way is that the messages will always be accessible from any device, anywhere and at any time.

iOS Short for iPhone Operating System. The underlying software that enables your iPhone to start up and run third-party applications. Currently on its fifth revision – iOS 5 – it is based on the same code as OS X and was previously called iPhone OS, despite its use on the iPod touch.

iPad Portable computer device invented and sold by Apple. It uses the same operating system as the iPhone and can run compatible applications, but boasts a 9.7in screen, making it easier to type on than the iPhone or iPod touch. Does not have phone features, but connects to the Internet by means of wifi or a 3G cellphone network connection.

iPhone All-in-one communications and entertainment device from Apple, produced as a follow-up to its phenomenally successful iPod line of portable music players. The iPhone was developed amid utmost secrecy, and finally revealed to the public in January 2007, following massive blog and media speculation. As well as regular telephony features, it incorporates an address book, music and video player, mapping application and full-blown email client with push-email services.

iPod Portable music player made by Apple. First introduced in October 2001, there have since been five variations on the full-sized iPod, seeing it first gain a colour screen, and latterly incorporating video features, while its capacity has been increased from 5GB in the earliest models to 160GB in the latest version, now called the classic. Over the years, it has been joined by several other models, including two generations of the screenless iPod shuffle, which selects and plays songs in a random order, and the sleek nano.

iTunes Music management software produced by Apple, also used to manage the connection between an iPhone and Mac or PC. It gives access to the iTunes Store for purchasing music, audiobooks and video content, and will also handle podcast subscriptions.

iTunes Match Apple-owned online music service that allows you to stream your music collection from the Internet. iTunes Match is a paid-for add-on to the iCloud service, which examines your iTunes library and makes available any tunes that are also available on the iTunes Store, without you having to upload them yourself. Any tracks you own that are not available on the Store are uploaded to fill the gaps.

Kilobits per second (Kbps) A measurement of the number of audio samples that go to make each second of music in a digitally encoded track. The higher this number, the smoother the sound wave will be, and the truer to the original it will sound.

MAC address Machine Access Code address. A unique hexadecimal number organised into six pairs of digits that identifies the wireless hardware inside a device such as a computer or the iPhone. As no two devices can ever have the same MAC address, this string of numbers is often used as an identifier to restrict access to wireless access points and other wifi- or Bluetooth-enabled devices.

Malware Catch-all term used to describe software and routines that can cause damage to a system or be used to capture users' data, which can then be used for questionable or illegal means.

Megapixel One million pixels. A measurement used to quantify the ability of a digital camera to capture information. The higher the megapixel measurement, the more information it will capture, leading to larger file sizes, but allowing for the captured image to be either printed on a larger scale or cropped to highlight smaller details. It is a common misconception that higher megapixel counts lead to sharper images, which is not always the case, as image crispness often depends as much on the quality of the lens in front of the sensor and the relative size, rather than resolution, of the sensor itself.

MobileMe Online service run by Apple to provide a range of features of use to Mac owners, including email, online storage, calendar synchronisation across multiple machines and basic backup tools. Following criticism of the integrated features and level of service, it was given a significant upgrade in summer 2007 and a new look in 2009. It was retired in 2011, when iCloud took over many of its functions.

MP3 Shorthand term used to denote audio tracks encoded using the Motion Picture Expert Group codec 2 (Mpeg-2), level three. Arguably the most common audio format found on the web thanks to its widespread use by portable music players. Capable of being read by the iPhone and iPod, but it is not Apple's preferred format.

OS X Operating system developed by Apple, a variant of which is used inside the iPhone and later versions of the iPod under the name iOS. It shares a common core with Apple's modern operating system for laptop and desktop computers, Mac OS X, which was developed from code it inherited when it acquired Steve Jobs' NeXT computer company. The X in its name is pronounced 'ten' since it is the tenth major iteration of the operating system.

PAC Porting Authorisation Code. This is the alphanumeric code you need to obtain from your existing mobile phone network operator to move your number (port it) to a different network so that you can use it on a new phone or take your handset with you, even if you have run past the end of your contract. This will be required if you want to transfer an existing mobile phone number to an iPhone.

Transfers using a PAC can usually be completed within 30 minutes if you meet all of the necessary requirements.

Playlist Menu of audio tracks or video files waiting to be played. The iPhone, iPad and iPod are all able to share playlists with those created on a computer using iTunes.

Podcast Pre-recorded audio or video programme distributed over the Internet and optimised for playback on portable devices such as the iPod and iPhone. Initially considered to be solely of interest to bedroom broadcasters, podcasts have since been embraced by newspaper publishers such as The Guardian and The Times in the UK, as well as international broadcasters like the BBC, which makes much of its spoken content – from both Radio 4 and its popular networks – available in the format. Video podcasts are sometimes called vodcasts. Apple's GarageBand application, part of iLife, is well suited to their creation.

Pop3 Post Office Protocol 3. This is the predominant technology for email delivery used by most consumer-level Internet service providers. All good email clients, including the version of Mail that is built into the iPhone, can use this protocol to receive email.

Push email The technology by which emails are sent from the central server that holds them to a client device, such as a mobile phone or BlackBerry, without the owner having to manually instigate a retrieval for their messages. This is implemented on the iPhone through Apple's own subscription-based MobileMe or iCloud service.

Rip A term used to described the act of extracting audio from a CD for digital playback from a computer, or portable device such as the iPhone or iPod. '*She ripped the CD to her iPhone*'.

RSS Rich Site Summary, or Really Simple Syndication, depending on who you are talking to. RSS is a means of presenting the content of a web page without the layout and design so it can be integrated into other sites or read in dedicated applications called aggregators. Google Reader (reader.google.com) is an example of a web-based application. RSS aggregation remains a common, infrequently used feature on many mobile phones.

SIM Subscriber Identity Module. The small half-stamp-sized (or smaller) card found in every digital phone handset that identifies it on the network, containing its number and other data.

SMS Short Message Service. Commonly referred to as text messages, SMS is a means of sending brief notes between mobile handsets, which was initially developed as a means for network operators to send messages to their subscribers. SMS messages are generally restricted to 160 characters or fewer, although many phones can thread together multiple discrete messages to make a single, longer communication. The iPhone handles SMS messages in an innovative way, organising them as though they are exchanges in an instant messaging application, allowing for the progression of a conversation to be tracked.

SMTP Simple Mail Transfer Protocol. This is the most common – almost default – means of sending email from any client that works on the basis of composing messages using a standalone client rather than a web-based system such as Imap, as used by the iCloud service, or the Exchange system developed by Microsoft and popular in businesses, both of which make it possible to store outgoing messages on the server so that they can be synchronised across multiple devices.

SSL Secure Sockets Layer. A method used to encrypt data sent across wireless connections and the Internet so that it is less easy for uninvited third parties to intercept and decode .

Sync Short for synchronise. The means of swapping data between the iPhone and a desktop or laptop computer so that the information on each – including music, photos, contacts and so on – mirrors the other. Traditionally performed by connecting the two using the bundled Dock connector cable, although Apple is now enabling wireless synchronisation on a local wifi network for those devices running iOS 5 or later connecting to iTunes 10.5 or later.

Toolbar Any area within a piece of software that houses buttons to perform common functions. On the iPhone, most system-based toolbars, such as those found in Safari, run along the bottom of the screen, while navigation buttons generally appear at the top. This is an unwritten rule, however, and many applications – both from Apple and third-party developers – are increasingly putting controls at the top of the application Window. Pages, for example, clusters many of its formatting tools on a strip at the top of the screen, thus emulating a regular desktop computer-sized word processor.

USB Universal Serial Bus. A socket, plug and cable system that allows almost any peripheral to be connected to a Mac or PC, including printers, mice, keyboards and so on. The iPhone and iPod also use USB as a means of exchanging data with a computer and, as the cable can carry power, charging their batteries. Due to faster variants, USB has more or less taken over from the once more popular FireWire in consumer video cameras. However, the standard's days could be numbered, with Apple now rolling out Thunderbolt ports on many of its desktop and portable Macs. This faster cable technology allows for simultaneous data exchanges to a number of devices, and can also send images to a monitor, opening up the possibility that we could ultimately use just one cable for all communication – between computers, printers, scanners, displays and so on – rather than the current tangle.

VBR Variable Bit Rate. A means of varying the effective audio resolution of a sound file, such as a song, based on the complexity of its contents. More complex sections of a track will thus have a higher bitrate, while less complex parts will be more heavily compressed.

VoIP Voice over Internet Protocol. A method of compressing voice signals so they can be sent over the Internet and decoded at the receiving end, and so allowing for cheaper or sometimes free phone calls. With built-in wireless networking, many expected Apple to include a VoIP client in the iPhone, but it never appeared in the final specification, although the iPhone 4's wifi only FaceTime feature may be considered an equivalent application. For true VoIP functionality you need to download a third-party client such as Skype, or applications from dedicated SIP-based VoIP providers.

Wap Acronym for Wireless Application Protocol. A once-popular but now largely outdated method for programming Internet pages for use on small portable devices with limited screen space, such as mobile phones. Rather than design pages, as with a regular website, the programmer would put together a 'deck', like cards, that could be navigated using hyperlinks and the rudimentary controls found on most standard mobile phones, including joysticks, rocker switches and scroll-wheels. It lends itself well to largely text-based content, offering a distinctly low-fi experience when compared to that seen on the iPhone.

WAV Short for Waveform audio format. A format used to store audio of all types developed initially by Microsoft and IBM. It remains more popular on Windows computers than Macs and can be played back by both the iPod and iPhone.

Wi-fi or **Wifi** Once colloquial, but now a generally accepted term for wireless networking. It embodies several standards, of which the four most common are 802.11a, 802.11b, 802.11g and 802.11n. The 'a' and 'g' variants can each achieve a maximum data throughput of 54 megabits per second, while 802.11b runs at 11 megabits per second. 802.11n, the fastest standard at 248 megabits per second, is as yet unratified, although draft standards have allowed it to be built into many wireless devices already, giving it good overall industry support. The iPhone uses 802.11b, g and n for the widest possible compatibility.

Wireless Access Point Hardware device that connects to your network or broadband connection and replicates the features of wired networks in a wireless form to provide network and Internet access to wifi devices such as the iPhone, iPad or iPod touch.

WMA Acronym for Windows Media Audio. A file format developed by Microsoft, enjoying good industry support, although conspicuous in its absence from the iPhone and iPod. It is the preferred format for many non-Apple online music stores due to its ability to include strong anti-piracy measures inside the encoded file.

6:43 PM
slide to power off
Cancel

TECH21+™
impact protection cases

Look for the orange stripe inside for
maximum **IMPACT PROTECTION**

Introducing the new and exclusive Tech21 range of ultimate impact protection cases,
fully integrated with D3O, a protective material that combines impact protection
and high performance shock absorption to protect devices.

Real Military-grade impact protection without the bulk.
Cases available now for iPhone 4 & 4S.

for more accessories, log on to
www.tech21.uk.com

D3O® IMPACT PROTECTION

Designed in the UK by Tech 21. All rights reserved.
D3O is a registered trademark. © 2011 Tech 21

THE INDEPENDENT GUIDE TO THE iPhone 4S

MAGBOOK

“On May 19 remind me it’s dad’s birthday”

Here’s your reminder for May 19, 2012 at 9 am:

19 Saturday May 2012

☐ Dad’s birthday 5/19/12

3G
9:41 AM
Cancel
Confirm
3G
9:41 AM
Cancel
Crop Photo
Crop
Constrain

iOS 5 in depth **Native Twitter tools** iCloud
Siri Location-aware reminders **iWork for iPhone**
iMessage **Facetime** Travel and reference apps
New camera features **Keep your iPhone secure**
And much more...